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CHAPTER MO MORGAN HORSE DIVISION

SUBCHAPTER MO-1 GENERAL.

MO101 Eligibility.

1. Horses shown in this division must be registered with the American Morgan Horse Association, Inc., or the Canadian Morgan Horse Association, or the British Morgan Horse Society and must be entered under their full registered name or if under one year of age be eligible for registration. Horses must be entered under the names of the owner(s) or lessee of record with AMHA, CMHA, or BMHS. A copy of the registration papers showing recorded ownership or proof of lease must be submitted with entry form at the time of making entry. Competition management is responsible for notifying exhibitors of this requirement.
2. Canadian horses born before January 1, 1985 must be registered with the American Morgan Horse Association, Inc. or have Canadian Morgan Horse Club registration papers showing an American registration number. Canadian horses born after January 1, 1985, can be shown with Canadian registration papers as long as the papers do not state "not eligible for U.S. reciprocity."
3. In classes for Maiden, Novice or Limit horses, ribbons won as a driving horse within a section do not count when reckoning the status of the horse as a driving horse in another Section. In classes for Maiden, Novice or Limit horses, ribbons won as a saddle horse within a section do not count when reckoning the status of the horse as a saddle horse in another Section. Ribbons won as a driving horse do not count when reckoning the status of a saddle horse and visa versa.
4. In classes for Maiden, Novice or Limit riders, ribbons won in any saddle class of any Division or Section shall count in reckoning the status as a rider. In classes for Maiden, Novice or Limit drivers, ribbons won in any driving class of any Division or Section shall count in reckoning the status as a driver.

MO102 Type and Conformation.

1. The Morgan's form and movement in its distinctive gaits is the result of selective breeding and good training. A Morgan is distinctive for its stamina and vigor, personality and eagerness and strong natural way of moving. The head is made up of a straight or slightly dished face; large prominent eyes set wide apart; short and shapely ears set rather wide apart and carried alertly; small muzzle with firm lips and large nostrils; well-rounded jowls. In body conformation the Morgan gives the appearance of a very strong powerful horse with great shoulder angulation and depth, short back, broad loins, croup long and well-muscled and with tail attached high and carried gracefully and straight. Head is carried proudly and neck slightly arched meeting the head at a well defined throttle. Legs are straight and sound with short cannons, flat bone, medium length pasterns and an appearance of overall substance with refinement. The Morgan ranges from 14.1 to 15.2 with occasional entries over and under.
2. The Morgan horse is judged against the criteria set forth in The Morgan Horse Judging Standards. The Standards supplement the Federation Morgan Division rules. Federation rules take precedence. It is the responsibility of judges, stewards, exhibitors and officials to be familiar with the criteria and intent of The Morgan Horse Judging Standards. The Morgan Horse Judging Standards contain no protestable rules.
3. Entries shall be serviceably sound and in good condition. Animals with complete loss of sight in one eye may be found serviceably sound at the judge's discretion, except in a class over fences where a judge may ask a rider to change horses.
4. Morgan horses shall exhibit natural tail carriage. See MO114.2.
5. The specific kind of class being judged determines the importance of each criterion in the final judging outcome. The order in which each is listed in the class specifications determines where the emphasis should be placed.
6. Morgan division classes which are judged without consideration for type and conformation shall include Reining, Trail, Jumper, Carriage Driving, Eventing, Sport Horse Suitability, Fitting & Showmanship, Dressage and Equitation.

MO103 Shoeing Regulations.

1. Except for weanlings and yearlings which must be shown barefoot, horses may be shod or barefoot. If shod, the shoe may be of any type and configuration. Exception: In the case of the bar shoe, the bar may not extend below the ground surface of the shoe. If a shoe band is used, it shall be weighed with the shoe. Weight attached to the exterior of the hoof is prohibited. Borium or standard screw-in caulks are allowed.
2. There are different length and/or weight restrictions according to the section or class within the Morgan Division.
3. If the limit for length of toe is exceeded, the horse must be disqualified for the entire competition and forfeits all entry fees and all winnings including but not limited to all prize money, sweepstakes, trophies, scholarships, ribbons, points, etc. for the entire competition.
4. In Classic Pleasure classes, horses may be shown with or without rim pads. A rim pad must follow the inner and outer edge of the shoe and the connection at the heel must not be wider than any aspect of the shoe. The weight of the shoe, including rim pad, must not exceed 16 ozs., and the length of toe including shoe and pad must not exceed 4 1/2".
5. In English Pleasure, Western Pleasure, Hunter Pleasure, Pleasure Driving, and Natural Park classes, there are no specific shoe weight limits but length of toe must not exceed 5" including pad and shoe (see Classic Pleasure shoeing specifications MO103.4).
6. In all In-Hand classes, Parade, Park Saddle, Park Harness, Hunter, Jumper, Eventing, Cutting, Reining, Carriage, *Morgan Heritage*, Equitation and all other Morgan Classes (exception: English Pleasure, Pleasure Driving, Western Pleasure, Hunter Pleasure, and Classic Pleasure Sections) there are no specific shoe weight limits but the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe. *BOD 1/17/10 Effective 4/1/10*
7. At an all Morgan competition and any competition designated as an AMHA Regional Championship Competition, all Champions and Reserve Champions must have one foot measured immediately upon leaving the ring except in classes where points are accumulated to determine Championships (i.e., Dressage and Hunter) (See GR510).
8. In Morgan Division classes which are judged without consideration for type and conformation where the Federation has specific shoeing regulations in the discipline rules, those Federation rules govern all Morgan classes, except the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe. In Saddle Seat Classic Equitation, the Classic Pleasure shoeing will prevail (MO127.3).
9. See GR804, GR507.1, GR510 and GR512.

MO104 Special Requirements.

1. Stallions are prohibited in Ladies, Junior Exhibitor, Walk/Trot, and Leadline Classes.
2. It is the responsibility of all exhibitors to officially scratch entries in any event in which they do not plan to participate.
3. An exhibitor is allowed only one time-out per class including Hunter Seat Equitation on the Flat. (See GR833.1)
4. Side saddle riders, in appropriate tack and attire, are allowed in all classes except equitation.
5. Electronic communication devices used for purposes of coaching exhibitors during competition shall be prohibited in all classes in the Morgan Division. Exempt from this rule are handicapped riders who have submitted written proof to the Federation steward.
6. All headers in the Morgan division must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age (Federation competition age, see GR103).
7. Model classes are prohibited.
8. When the terms "prohibited", "not permitted", "mandatory", "must" or "obligatory" are used in these rules, any competitor who fails to comply **MUST BE ELIMINATED** by the judge, unless another penalty is stipulated.
When the terms "should" or "shall" are used in these rules, and no penalty is prescribed, any competitor who fails to comply **MAY BE PENALIZED** by the judge.
9. Horses entered in Amateur Owner and Junior Owner classes must be registered in the name of the competitor or a member of the competitor's family, as defined by GR122. (Horses registered in a farm/ranch/syndicate/partnership/corporation name may be shown in Amateur Owner classes provided the family is the sole owner of the farm or entity as defined by GR122. The sale of a horse does not eliminate this registration requirement.

(Contracts of Sale or Bill of Sale will not be accepted.) In the case of a junior exhibitor, the parent or guardian must sign.

10. In the Morgan Division, classes that are judged without consideration for type and conformation (See MO102.6), the judging of these disciplines and classes will be conducted under the Federation rules of the applicable chapters and the Morgan Subchapters (Morgan Dressage and Fitting & Showmanship).

MO105 Appointments.

1. The Morgan is shown in all its natural beauty with a full mane, forelock and tail. Braiding is permitted only in Hunter, Jumper, Dressage, Sport Horse, and Carriage Pleasure Driving. Braiding is also permitted in performance and equitation classes when shown under proper hunter, dressage, sport horse, or carriage driving tack and attire.
2. The use of any device in the ring to alter the natural carriage of the tail or ears shall result in disqualification. The steward may check for appliances to alter the ear carriage when measuring feet for championships. Rubber bands, an inconspicuous braid or tape in the forelock are permitted. In harness classes, an inconspicuous braid in the end of the tail is permitted to allow it to be fastened to the driving vehicle.
3. The use of supplemental hair on the horse is prohibited in any class restricted to Morgans and shall result in disqualification from the competition, and all entry fees and winnings of the entry for the entire competition will be forfeited.
4. Boots and other artificial appliances are forbidden in the Morgan division during competition in a class. Exception: boots are permitted in all Reining, Roadster, Jumper, Hunter on the Flat Equitation, and Hunter Seat over Fences.
5. In case of inclement weather competition management may permit the use of polo boots or bandages and may allow tails to be tied up provided this is publicly announced before a class or session.
6. Rubber or elastic (except on boots) attached in any way to the legs or hooves must not be used on the competition grounds at any time.
7. Vertical half-cup blinkers are acceptable on the competition grounds and in the warm-up ring. Blinders of any kind are not allowed.
8. A rein (or driving line) is defined as a length of leather, or other material, which remains flexible at the point of contact with the bit and which does not create an extension of leverage of the bit.
9. An inconspicuous tongue tie is permitted in all Morgan sections with the exception of Carriage Driving, Dressage, Working Hunter over Fences, Hunter Seat Equitation Over Fences, Reining Seat Equitation, Western Seat Equitation, Trail, Reining and Western Pleasure.

MO106 Attire.

Rider's attire must be suitable to the saddle being ridden. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801)

MO107 Division of Classes.

1. All Harness classes must be divided if there are over 25 entries or in which safety appears to be a factor in the judgment of the show committee and/or judge.
2. In a divided class, separate ribbons and trophies will be awarded. Management, at its discretion, may divide or duplicate the prize money. Exception: In Championship classes or in classes in which a Challenge or Perpetual Trophy is offered, eliminations followed by a work off will determine the final placings.

MO108 Championship Classes.

1. At All-Morgan competitions and any competition designated as an AMHA Regional Championship Competition, stripping of horses is mandatory in open and junior horse championship classes under saddle (Park Saddle, English Pleasure, Hunter Pleasure, Western Pleasure, Classic Pleasure Sections) when type and conformation are part of the specifications. (Exception: One horse classes and Parade classes.) At other than All-Morgan competitions, stripping of horses is mandatory in open and junior horse championship classes under saddle when type and conformation are part of the specification unless the prize list states that it is not required. (Exception: AMHA Regional Champion Horse Competitions). Stripping of these horses will be accomplished by not more than two attendants assisting the rider. Refer to GR808, GR809, GR810.2.

2. To be eligible to show in a Performance Championship class a horse must have been properly entered, shown and judged in one qualifying class in the same section. An entry which while performing in a qualifying class fails to qualify by reasons of equipment repair, shoeing time, illness (certified by the official veterinarian) or failure of a class to fill shall be permitted to pay double fee and make a post entry in another qualifying class in the section or if no subsequent qualifying class is available for such post entry, the horse shall be considered qualified for the Performance Championship class, provided the horse has previously been entered in the Championship or Stake. (See also GR116.3)

MO109 Stakes.

At an all Morgan competition and any competition designated as an AMHA Regional Championship Competition, all classes that require a qualifying class must be called a championship. (Refer to MO103.7 and MO108.1) At all other competitions, a stake class may either be a qualifying class for the championship or the final competition for that particular division. Stake classes must be judged by the same specifications as qualifying classes.

SUBCHAPTER MO-2 ALL IN-HAND CLASSES.

MO110 Appointments.

1. Rubber bands or tape inconspicuously applied in the forelock are permitted.
2. Curb bits are prohibited for weanlings and yearlings in In-Hand classes.

MO111 Shoeing.

In all In-Hand classes the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe.

MO112 Class Specifications.

1. Entries are to be judged individually, standing then at a walk and trot on the line and must be serviceably sound.
2. Horses should stand with front legs perpendicular to the ground. Rear legs may be placed slightly back. The horse is also judged at some time during the class not stretched.
3. Emphasis is placed on type and conformation with consideration given to horse's ability to move correctly on the lead. Unnatural tail carriage should be penalized. See MO102.4 and MO114.2.
4. Not more than two handlers shall be allowed in the ring to show each horse in In-Hand classes. No item may be used inside or outside the ring while showing the horse except one whip per handler. (See General Rules, GR803.)

MO113 Classes.

1. There is only one standard for type and conformation of the Morgan horse. If In-Hand classes are offered for horses in specific disciplines or specific classes or suitable to become classes (Classic Pleasure In-Hand, Western In-Hand, etc.) horses are judged against the criteria stated in MO102.

If such classes are offered competition management must print the above in the prize list to assure there is no misunderstanding and that no horse will be judged against any standard for another breed, discipline, or division.

2. In-Hand classes may include: Weanling colts, Yearling colts, Two-year-old colts, Three-year-old stallions, Four-year-old stallions, Five-year-old and over stallions, Sire and Get Class (stallions to be shown with two to four of Get), Get of Sire (two to four of Get to be shown), Weanling fillies, Yearling fillies, Two-year-old fillies, Three-year-old mares, Four-year-old mares, Five-year-old and over mares (may be divided into mares that have had foals and mares that have not produced foals), Broodmare and foal, Dam and Produce (mares to be shown with two or more of Produce), Produce of Dam (two to four of Produce to be shown), Weanling geldings, Yearling geldings, Two-year-old geldings, Three-year-old geldings, Four-year-old geldings and Five-year-old and over geldings; Champions and Reserve Champions are selected as outlined in GR810.1, GR810.2 and GR810.4.
3. In Classic Pleasure In-Hand classes, all handlers/tailers must not be professionals as defined in GR1308.
4. If specialty in-hand classes are held, they do not qualify for In-Hand Championships and are held according to local specifications.

SUBCHAPTER MO-3 SHOWING AND JUDGING REGULATIONS IN PERFORMANCE CLASSES.

MO114 Judging.

1. Suitability of the horse and its motion for the type of job at hand is essential. Natural animated motion is desired in Park Horse classes. Easy ground-covering motion is desired in Pleasure and Working events. Judges must severely penalize any horse with laboring motion at any gait whether or not such motion indicates excessive weight or use of artificial training devices.
2. Judges should penalize unnatural tail carriage, which includes evidence of tail-setting and/or vertical break-over, dead tail and wry tail (wry tail is defined as askew, deformed, distorted or twisted). Judges should severely penalize tails carried vertically with an abrupt break-over (double-vertical).
3. Unless class specifications state otherwise entries are judged 40% on type and conformation and 60% on other qualifications appropriate to the class. Stakes are judged as qualifying classes. In Championship performance classes type and conformation shall count 50%. Judges must strictly apply these percentages.
4. Youth classes are to be judged in accordance with Open class specifications, open to exhibitors 21 years of age and under. A youth rider or driver may exhibit stallions, mares and geldings.
5. Cross entering between Youth and Junior Exhibitor classes is permitted unless prohibited in the prize list.
6. Horses to be shown at all required gaits both ways of the ring.
7. All horses chosen for a workout must be worked both ways of the ring at any gait requested.
8. In Pleasure Classes Under Saddle, horses must not be tested on obstacles.
9. Masters Classes are restricted to amateur riders/drivers age 50 years and older.

MO115 Qualifying Gaits.

1. Walk: Flat-footed, steady, elastic.
2. Park Walk: Snappy, collected, animated, elastic and on a straight line.
3. Trot: Square, collected and balanced.
4. Park Trot: Animated, square, collected and balanced.
5. Pleasure Trot: Easy going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement.
6. Extended Trot: The extended trot should be bold, energetic, balanced and ground covering with a definite lengthening of stride resulting in an increase of speed without a sense of racing or straining. The mouth should remain light and the horse should demonstrate a complete acceptance of control without resistance at all times. A horse that does not remain light in the mouth and does not demonstrate a complete acceptance of control without resistance should be penalized.
7. Road Trot: Balanced, ground covering. Form should not be sacrificed for speed. Excessive speed should be penalized.
8. Slow Trot: (Formerly "Collected") The neck is raised, thus enabling the shoulders to move with greater ease in all directions, the hocks being well engaged and maintaining energetic impulsion, not withstanding the slower movement. The horse's steps are shorter but they are lighter and more mobile.
9. Working Trot: This is a pace between the strong and the slow trot and more round than the strong trot. The horses go forward freely and straight, engaging the hind legs with good hock action, on a taut but light rein, the position being balanced and unconstrained. The steps should be as even as possible. The hind feet touch the ground in the foot prints of the fore feet. The degree of energy and impulsion displayed at the working trot denotes clearly the degree of suppleness and balance of the horses.
10. Strong Trot: ("Trot On") Clear but not excessive increase in pace and lengthening of stride while remaining well balanced and showing appropriate lateral flexion on turns; light contact to be maintained. Excessive speed will be penalized. The term used for calling this gait is "Trot on."
11. Jog-Trot: A free, easy, two beat diagonal gait without a tendency to mix gaits.
12. Extended Jog-Trot: A lengthening of stride while maintaining a free and easy two beat diagonal gait.

13. Canter: Smooth, collected and straight on both leads.
14. Lope: Smooth, slow, straight and a three beat cadence.
15. Extended Lope: A lengthening of stride while maintaining a smooth, straight, three beat cadence.
16. Extended Canter: The extended canter should be ground covering, free moving and smooth. The extended canter should show a definite lengthening of stride, while still being controlled and mannerly. Extreme speed SHALL be penalized.
17. Hand Gallop: Long, free ground covering stride under control. Not a fast collected canter, but a true lengthening of stride, correct and straight on both leads. Extreme speed penalized.

SUBCHAPTER MO-4 MORGAN PARK SECTION.

MO116 General.

1. A Ladies Park Horse is outstanding in refinement and elegance, with suitability of horse to rider taken into consideration. Expression is paramount and quality is a prime consideration. The execution of gaits is performed with brilliance on command. The horses should walk and stand quietly. Stallions are prohibited.
2. A Junior Exhibitor Park Horse should be mannerly, willing and expressive, with balanced action. The execution of gaits should be performed with brilliance on command. The horses should walk and stand quietly. Suitability of horse to rider is of particular importance, and manners are still the primary consideration. Stallions are prohibited.
3. An Amateur and Master Park Horse can be a bit stronger and perform in a bolder manner. More action and animation are desired and less emphasis can be put on manners than in Ladies or Junior Exhibitor Park classes. However, suitability of horse to rider must be considered and manners are still the primary consideration.
4. Morgan Park horses must not be asked to back.

MO117 Morgan Park Saddle Class.

1. APPOINTMENTS.
 - a. English tack must be used. A flat English saddle is appropriate.
 - b. A full bridle (curb bit and bridoon) will be proper.
 - c. Spurs and whip are optional.
 - d. Martingales are not permitted.
2. ATTIRE. Informal attire recommended is a saddle suit or day coat with contrasting jodhpurs, vest, boots, and appropriate derby, soft hat or protective headgear. Formal attire is worn only after 6:00 p.m. and consists of a tuxedo style saddle suit, formal shirt with appropriate tie, vest or cummerbund, and boots. Gloves are optional for informal and formal attire.
3. SHOEING. In Park Saddle classes the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe.

MO118 Morgan Park Saddle Class Specifications.

1. MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, JUNIOR (four-years-old and under). To be shown at a park walk, park trot and canter and to be judged on quality, presence, performance with proper cadence and balance and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%.
2. OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, YOUTH. To be shown at a park walk, a park trot and canter and to be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, quality and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. LADIES, AMATEUR, MASTER, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR. To be shown at a park walk, a park trot and canter and to be judged on manners, suitability, quality and performance with proper cadence and balance 60%; type and conformation 40%.
4. CHAMPIONSHIP. The same specifications as the above paragraphs except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

MO119 Morgan Park Harness Class.

1. GENERAL.
 - a. One attendant without whip must head each horse in Park Harness classes. All headers in the Morgan Division must be a minimum of sixteen years of age (Federation competition age, see GR103).

- b. In Park Harness Classes, judges will ask for a park walk, a park trot and, except in Ladies, Amateur, Master and Junior Exhibitor classes, "show your horse" (a smart trot without excessive speed).
 - c. In Park Harness Classes all drivers should remain seated until all entries have been inspected and judged.
 - d. Driver only is permitted in vehicle.
2. APPOINTMENTS
- a. In all Park Harness classes a driving snaffle with a half cheek and overcheck or sidecheck is considered proper in all Harness classes. One or two bits acceptable.
 - b. In Park Harness classes only, a liverpool bit with sidecheck is permissible if driven in the half cheek as illustrated in HK109.
 - c. A running martingale must only be used when the horse is driven in a snaffle bit.
 - d. In Park Harness classes horses must be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle.
 - e. Equipment must be in sound condition.
3. SHOEING. In Park Harness Classes the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe.

MO120 Morgan Park Harness Class Specifications.

1. MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, JUNIOR (four-years-old and under). To be shown at a park walk and a park trot and "show your horse", extreme speed to be penalized. To be judged on quality, performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, manners and suitability as a stylish harness horse 60%; type and conformation 40%.
2. OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, YOUTH. To be shown at a park walk, a park trot and "show your horse", extreme speed to be penalized. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, quality, manners and suitability as a stylish harness horse 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. LADIES, AMATEUR, MASTER, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR. To be shown at a park walk, a park trot, extreme speed to be penalized. To be judged on manners, suitability, quality and performance with proper cadence and balance 60%; type and conformation 40%.
4. CHAMPIONSHIP. The same specifications as the above paragraphs except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

SUBCHAPTER MO-5 MORGAN ENGLISH PLEASURE AND PLEASURE DRIVING SECTION.

MO121 General.

1. A Ladies Pleasure Horse must display an elegant, refined and co-operative way of going with absolute acceptance of regimentation of speed and a light mouth at all times. Misconduct, resistance or unpleasantness of any kind must be severely penalized. Transitions of gaits must be effortless and smooth. Stallions are prohibited.
2. A Junior Exhibitor Pleasure horse is a safe, pleasant and mild mannered individual, showing complete co-operation. All signs of resistance, resentment or aggression must be severely penalized. Suitability of horse to rider is of particular importance. Stallions are prohibited.
3. An Amateur and Master Pleasure Horse shows all of the tractability and willingness of the fully trained Pleasure Horse. The horse may be somewhat stronger than a Ladies or Junior Exhibitor horse but must be completely co-operative and absolutely agreeable at all times. A light mouth and a willing nature are paramount to the Amateur and Master Pleasure Horse.
4. Horses may be asked to back.

MO122 Morgan English Pleasure Class.

1. APPOINTMENTS. A flat, English style saddle and a full bridle (curb bit and bridoon) should be used. Exception: Side-Saddle English tack is allowed unless it is prohibited by the prize list.
2. ATTIRE. Informal attire recommended is a saddle suit or day coat with contrasting jodhpurs, vest, boots, and appropriate derby, soft hat or protective headgear. Formal attire is worn only after 6:00 p.m. and consists of a tuxedo style saddle suit, formal shirt with appropriate tie, vest or cummerbund, and boots. Gloves are optional for informal and formal attire.

3. **SHOEING.** In English Pleasure classes the length of toe must not exceed 5" including pad and shoe.

MO123 Morgan English Pleasure Class Specifications.

1. In English Pleasure classes horses may be asked to back.
2. **MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, YOUTH.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter, with light rein but still maintaining contact with the horse's mouth. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance, quality presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. **JUNIOR HORSE.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter, with light rein but still maintaining contact with the horse's mouth. To be judged on manners, quality, performance with proper cadence and balance, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride 60%; type and conformation 40%.
4. **JUNIOR EXHIBITOR.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter, with light reining but still maintaining contact with the horse's mouth. To be judged on manners, suitability, performance with proper cadence and balance, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride 60%; type and conformation 40%.
5. **LADIES.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter, with light rein but still maintaining contact with the horse's mouth. To be judged on manners, suitability, quality, performance with proper cadence and balance, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride 60%; type and conformation 40%.
6. **AMATEUR, MASTER.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter, with light rein but still maintaining contact with the horse's mouth. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance, suitability, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride 60%; type and conformation 40%.
7. **CHAMPIONSHIP.** The same specifications as the above paragraphs except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

MO124 Morgan Pleasure Driving Class.

1. **GENERAL.**
 - a. In Pleasure Driving Classes all drivers should remain seated until all entries have been inspected and judged.
 - b. One attendant without whip must head each horse in Pleasure Driving classes. All headers in the Morgan Division must be a minimum of sixteen years of age (Federation competition age, see General Rules, GR103).
 - c. Driver only is permitted in vehicle.
 - d. In Two-year Old Pleasure Driving Classes, horses will not be asked to back.
2. **APPOINTMENTS.**
 - a. A driving snaffle with a half cheek and overcheck or sidecheck is considered proper. One or two bits acceptable.
 - b. A running martingale should be used.
 - c. In Pleasure Driving classes horses must be shown to an appropriate two-wheeled vehicle.
 - d. Equipment must be in sound condition.
3. **SHOEING.** In Pleasure Driving classes the length of toe must not exceed 5" including pad and shoe.

MO125 Morgan Pleasure Driving Class Specifications.

1. In Pleasure Driving classes horses may be asked to back.
2. **MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS AND OVER, YOUTH.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure drive 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. **JUNIOR HORSE.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot. To be judged on manners, quality, performance with proper cadence and balance, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure drive 60%; type and conformation 40%.
4. **JUNIOR EXHIBITOR.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot. To be judged on manners, suitability, performance with proper cadence and balance, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure drive 60%; type and conformation 40%.

5. **LADIES.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot. To be judged on manners, suitability, quality, performance with proper cadence and balance, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure drive 60%; type and conformation 40%.
6. **AMATEUR, MASTER.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance, suitability, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure drive 60%; type and conformation 40%.
7. **CHAMPIONSHIP.** The same specifications as the above paragraphs except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

SUBCHAPTER MO-6 MORGAN CLASSIC PLEASURE SECTION.

MO126 General.

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride with emphasis on the walk and smooth transitions. Horses that do not stand quietly and back readily must be severely penalized.
2. Classic Pleasure classes are open to amateur riders and drivers only.
3. Headers in Classic Pleasure classes must be a minimum of sixteen years of age (GR103).
4. **CROSS ENTERING.** In Classic Pleasure classes, cross entering is allowed in all other English Pleasure and Pleasure Driving sections provided the toe and shoeing requirements of the horse are met and only if the prize list so states. Cross entering in all other classes is permitted.

MO127 Morgan Classic Pleasure Saddle Class.

1. **APPOINTMENTS.** A flat, English saddle and a full bridle (curb bit and bridoon) should be used. Exception: Side-saddle English tack is allowed unless it is prohibited in the prize list.
2. **ATTIRE.** Informal attire recommended is a saddle suit or day coat with contrasting jodhpurs, vest, boots, and appropriate derby, soft hat or protective headgear. Formal attire is worn only after 6:00 p.m. and consists of a tuxedo style saddle suit, formal shirt with appropriate tie, vest or cummerbund, and boots. Gloves are optional for informal and formal attire.
3. **SHOEING.** In Classic Pleasure classes, horses may be shown with or without rim pads. A rim pad must follow the inner and outer edge of the shoe and the connection at the heel must not be wider than any aspect of the shoe. The weight of the shoe, including rim pad, must not exceed 16 ozs., and the length of toe including shoe and pad must not exceed 4 1/2".

MO128 Morgan Classic Pleasure Saddle Class Specifications.

1. In Classic Pleasure Saddle classes horses must be asked to back.
2. **SADDLE, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, JUNIOR, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, LADIES, AMATEUR, MASTER, YOUTH.** To be shown at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter. Horses must stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. **CHAMPIONSHIP.** The same specifications as the above paragraph except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

MO129 Morgan Classic Pleasure Driving Class.

1. **GENERAL.**
 - a. In Classic Pleasure Driving Classes all drivers should remain seated until all entries have been inspected and judged.
 - b. One attendant without whip must head each horse in Classic Pleasure Driving classes. All headers in the Morgan Division must be a minimum of sixteen years of age (Federation competition age, see GR103).
 - c. Driver only is permitted in vehicle except in special carriage, costume or period events.
2. **APPOINTMENTS.**
 - a. In Classic Pleasure Driving classes horses must be shown to an appropriate two-wheeled vehicle.

- b. In Classic Pleasure Driving classes horses must be shown in a driving snaffle with a half cheek and over check or side check (one or two bits acceptable). A running martingale must be used. Equipment must be in sound condition.
3. **SHOEING.** In Classic Pleasure classes, horses may be shown with or without rim pads. A rim pad must follow the inner and outer edge of the shoe and the connection at the heel must not be wider than any aspect of the shoe. The weight of the shoe, including rim pad, must not exceed 16 ozs., and the length of toe including shoe and pad must not exceed 4 1/2".

MO130 Morgan Classic Pleasure Driving Class Specifications.

1. In Classic Pleasure Driving classes horses must be asked to back.
2. **PLEASURE DRIVING: MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, OPEN STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, JUNIOR, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, LADIES, AMATEUR, MASTER, YOUTH.** To be shown to an appropriate vehicle at a walk, pleasure trot and road trot. Horses must stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. **CHAMPIONSHIP.** The same specifications as the above paragraph except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

SUBCHAPTER MO-7 MORGAN WESTERN PLEASURE SECTION.

MO131 General.

1. The Morgan Western Pleasure Horse should be a mild mannered individual whose attitude and gaits provide a pleasant riding experience. He should have substance, especially in the rear quarter, be close coupled, and have good definition of withers while demonstrating proper Morgan type and conformation.
2. The Morgan Western Pleasure head carriage should be naturally comfortable, varying from individual to individual, but should never be exaggerated in a position too high or too low for correct body balance. The face should not be set behind the vertical; judges should severely penalize any horse that carries its head below the withers.
3. All Western Pleasure horses being considered for a ribbon must be required to back and must be judged on willingness.
4. Western horses should stand with all four legs perpendicular to the ground in the line up.
5. When the end of the split reins fall on side of reining hand, one finger between the reins is permitted. When using a romal or when the ends of split reins are held in the hand not used for reining, no finger between the reins is allowed. Rider may hold the romal or the end of split reins to keep them from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins provided there is at least 16 inches of rein between the hands.
6. Bridles may be checked at the discretion of the judge(s). The judge(s) may designate the steward to check bridles. If checking is done in the class lineup, one attendant must be invited in, and if requested by the judge(s), may assist in the checking of bridles. The attendant may assist with re-bridling and remounting. Riders must dismount.
7. All exhibitors must remain mounted until they have left the ring unless requested to dismount by the judge(s). All horses must leave the ring in a forward motion, no backing out of ring.
8. Any class with 50 or more entries must be divided. Awards and prize money must be given in each section; add back money to be awarded.
9. The fall of a horse and/or rider in a western pleasure class must result in elimination.

MO132 Appointments and Attire.

1. Western tack must be used in all classes. Competitors must be penalized for incomplete appointments and attire but not necessarily disqualified. Entries shall be shown with stock saddle but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. A Western side saddle is considered legal equipment. Tapaderos are prohibited.
2. There is no discrimination against any standard Western bit. A standard Western bit is defined as having a shank with a maximum length overall of 8 1/2" (See WS105). The mouthpiece consists of a metal bar 5/16" to 3/4" in diameter as measured one inch in from the shank. The bars may be inlaid but must be smooth or latex wrapped. Nothing must pro-

trude below the mouthpiece (bar) such as extensions, prongs or rivets designed to intimidate the horse. Rollers attached to the center of the bit are acceptable, and may extend below the bar. Jointed mouthpieces are acceptable and may consist of two or three pieces and may have one or two joints. A three piece mouthpiece may include a connecting ring of 1 1/4" or less in diameter or a connecting flat bar of 3/8," to 3/4" (measured top to bottom with a maximum length of 2"), which lies flat in the mouth, or a roller or port as described herein. The port must be no higher than 3 1/2" maximum with roller(s) and covers acceptable. Jointed mouthpieces, half breeds and spade bits are standard. Slip or gag bits, rigid donut mouthpieces and flat polo mouthpieces are prohibited. Roping bits with both reins connected to a single ring at center of cross bar must not be used. Reins must be attached to each shank. Any rein design or other device which increases the effective length and thereby the leverage of the shank of a standard western bit is prohibited. Anything that alters the intended use of equipment as provided for in the description of appointments for a given class is considered to be an artificial appliance.

3. Standard snaffle bits are permitted in any class on a junior horse four years old and under. A standard snaffle bit is defined as a center jointed single rounded, unwrapped smooth mouthpiece of 5/16" to 3/4" diameter metal as measured from ring to 1" in from the ring with a gradual decrease to the center of the snaffle. The rings may be from 2" to 4" outside diameter of either the loose type, eggbutt, dee or center mounted without cheeks. If a curb strap is used it must be attached below the reins.

4. Hackamores are permitted in any class on a junior horse four years old and under. A hackamore includes a bosal rounded in shape and constructed of flexible braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible nonmetallic core attached to a suitable headstall with maximum diameter of 3/4" at the cheek. Attached reins may be of hair, rope or leather. Other material of any kind must not be used in conjunction with a bosal, i.e., steel, metal or chains (Exception: Smooth plastic electrical tape is acceptable).

5. Horses must not be shown with artificial appliances that would tend to alter their performance; no material of any kind, including tongue ties, may be placed in the horse's mouth other than a standard Western bit or a snaffle bit as described in MO132.2 and MO132.3. Curb chains and leather chin straps may be used but must be flat and at least 1/2" in width and lie flat against the jaws of the horse. Wire, rawhide, metal or other substance must not be used in conjunction with or as part of the leather chin strap, or curb chains. Rounded, rolled, braided or rawhide curb straps are prohibited. A light lip strap is permissible. Hackamore bits, pencil bosals, cavesson type nosebands, martingales and tie downs are prohibited. A judge does not have the authority to add or to remove any of the standard equipment as specified above.

6. Snaffle or Hackamore Horse. A snaffle or hackamore horse is a junior horse and may be shown in a ring snaffle or hackamore with two hands (both hands must be visible to the judge) and may also be shown in a bridle (one handed). A junior horse may be switched back and forth from a bridle to snaffle or hackamore.

7. Riders must wear suitable western hat, long-sleeved shirt with any type collar; trousers or pants (a one-piece long-sleeved equitation suit is acceptable, provided it includes a collar). Chaps, shotgun chaps, or chinks, and boots are required. Riders should wear a necktie, kerchief, bolo tie or pin; a vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater may also be worn. Protective headgear is acceptable; not required to be of Western style. Refer to GR801.

MO133 Shoeing.

In Western Pleasure classes the length of toe must not exceed 5" including pad and shoe.

MO134 Morgan Western Pleasure Class Specifications.

1. MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, YOUTH. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope, with light rein but still maintaining contact with horse's mouth. The judge may ask for an extension of any gait. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride, with emphasis on manners and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.

2. JUNIOR HORSE (4 years old and under) To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope, with light rein but still maintaining contact with horse's mouth. The judge may ask for an extension of any gait. To be judged on manners, quality, performance with proper cadence and

balance, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride, with emphasis on manners and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.

3. JUNIOR EXHIBITOR. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope, with light rein but still maintaining contact with horse's mouth. The judge may ask for an extension of any gait. To be judged on manners, suitability, performance with proper cadence and balance, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride, with emphasis on manners and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.

4. LADIES. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope, with light rein but still maintaining contact with horse's mouth. the judge may ask for an extension of any gait. To be judged on manners, suitability, quality, performance with proper cadence and balance, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride, with emphasis on manners and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.

5. AMATEUR, MASTER. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope, with light rein but still maintaining contact with horse's mouth. the judge may ask for an extension of any gait. To be judged on manners, performance with proper cadence and balance, suitability, quality, presence and apparent ability to give a good pleasure ride, with emphasis on manners and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%.

6. CHAMPIONSHIPS. The same specifications as the above paragraphs except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

WESTERN PLEASURE

PLEASURE	GOOD	MINOR FAULTS	MAJOR FAULTS	ELIMINATION
WALK	Ground covering Flat footed Good attitude	Slow Disinterested Not attentive	Nervous Jogging Not walking	
JOG	Easy riding Good motion Consistent Steady	Too slow Too fast	Not performing a two-beat jog Failing to jog both front and back Hard or rough riding	
LOPE	Easy riding Good motion Consistent Steady	Too slow Too fast	Wrong lead Pulling Not performing a three-beat lope Hard or rough riding	
EXTENDED JOG	Easy riding Good motion Consistent	Inconsistent speed	Breaking gaits Pulling Hard or rough riding No increase in speed	
BACK	Proper flexion Readily responsive Back in straight line	Hesitant Not backing straight	Throwing head Gaping mouth Pulling, not backing Rearing	
GENERAL	Smooth Steady Easy riding Proper flexion & balance Good attitude	Over or under flexion Sour ears Switching tail Inconsistent speed Out of balance Poll too high or too low to throw horse out of balance Improper or incomplete appointments	Throwing head Bad mouth Constant bumping the bit Gaping mouth Constant breaking of gaits Obvious schooling	Two hands on reins (exception: snaffle/hackamore horses) or fingers between closed reins or more than one finger between split reins Kicking Illegal equipment Lameness Cueing horse in front of cinch Fall of horse or rider Bleeding mouth

SUBCHAPTER MO-8 MORGAN HUNTER PLEASURE SECTION.

MO135 General.

1. The Morgan Hunter Pleasure Horse should be a mild mannered individual capable of working on a light rein with only light contact with the bit. He should have ground covering gaits that would be comfortable for horse and rider over extended periods of time. He should have impeccable manners and should clearly enjoy his work. He should not be penalized for slight errors.
2. The Morgan Hunter Pleasure Horse should demonstrate proper Morgan type and conformation. The Morgan may travel with his nose out slightly ahead of the vertical. A Morgan Hunter Pleasure Horse should not carry his head behind the vertical. The horse should give a ground-covering impression.
3. Morgan Hunter Pleasure horses should stand with all four legs perpendicular to the ground in the line-up.
4. Horses may be asked to back.

MO136 Appointments.

The Morgan Hunter Pleasure Horse should be shown with hunter-style equipment, including forward or balance seat saddle, and snaffle, pelham, kimberwicke bits or full bridle (curb and snaffle). If a full bridle is used, it must be of hunt style and excessive length of curb shank will be penalized. Breast plates are permissible, but martingales are prohibited. Mane and tail may be braided in traditional hunter style. No discrimination will be made against a full unbraided mane and tail.

MO137 Attire.

1. In Morgan Hunter Pleasure classes it is not mandatory that a Jr. Exhibitor wear headgear harness. Riders may not be barred from showing for not wearing harness.
2. Recommended: Informal attire should include traditional hunter-style jacket, breeches or hunter jodhpurs, dark hunting cap, derby or protective headgear and appropriate boots. A stock choker or four-in-hand tie with any color shirt is correct.
3. Recommended formal attire consists of a hunter shadbelly with buff or canary breeches, stock tie, canary vest, top hat and hunt boots. In all classes, gloves, hunter crop or bat, spurs and appointments are optional. Formal attire (shadbelly) is optional for all female competitors after 6:00 p.m. or in Championship classes held at any time. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801)

MO138 Shoeing.

In Hunter Pleasure classes the length of toe must not exceed 5" including pad and shoe.

MO139 Morgan Hunter Pleasure Class Specifications.

1. In Hunter Pleasure classes horses may be asked to back.
2. MORGAN HUNTER PLEASURE HORSES. OPEN, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, UNDER 15 HANDS, 15 HANDS AND OVER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AMATEUR, MASTER, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, JUNIOR (4 YEARS OLD AND UNDER) YOUTH. To be shown at a walk, trot, extended trot, canter and extended canter, with light rein but still maintaining contact with horse's mouth. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, manners and soundness 60%; type and conformation 40%.
3. CHAMPIONSHIP. The same specifications as the above paragraph except that the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

SUBCHAPTER MO-9 MORGAN ROADSTER SECTION.**MO140 General.**

1. Gait requirements. The principal assignment for Roadsters is the trot. They shall be asked to trot at three distinctive speeds; the slow jog trot, the faster road gait and at full speed. Judges may ask Roadsters to walk. At all speeds they shall work in form with their heads set and their legs working beneath them. The trot should be balanced. Long sprawling action in front, dragging or trailing hind legs and spraddle gaited behind makes a balanced trot impossible. Animation, action, brilliance and competition ring presence should characterize Roadsters in working at a jog trot or road gait. When asked to show at speed, they must show speed and go in form. Although speed is of great importance, horses that pace, break or run on the turns must be severely penalized.
2. Judging Procedure. Roadsters enter the ring clockwise at a jog trot, show at a road gait; turn counter-clockwise at the jog trot, show at a road gait and then trot at speed. Horses should be shown on the rail at all times, except when passing and should go to the far end of every corner without side reining, should be light mouthed, capable of being taken up at any time, willing to walk and stand while being judged in the line-up. When horses are lined-up, no header is permitted and driver shall not leave his vehicle when left in the center of the ring while part of the class is on the rail for a workout. During the line-up, headers are permitted in Amateur, Master, Ladies and Juvenile Roadster classes. The header must not touch the entry except for safety reasons. During a workout the header may uncheck and hold the entry. However, when the workout is over the horse must be rechecked and the header must move away from the horse. The header must take no action that would affect the performance of any animal.

MO141 Appointments.

1. Appropriate harness includes blinkers of square pattern, snaffle bit, overhead check and running martingale. Horses are to be shown to a road bike with stirrups but without boot or basket. Quarter Boots or Bell Boots are allowed.
2. Under Saddle. Horses are to be shown under English Saddle with full martingale, and open bridle with snaffle bit, single or double reins. Quarter Boots or Bell Boots are allowed.

MO142 Attire.

Except as may otherwise be mandated by local law, exhibitors in Bike or Under Saddle classes shall wear stable colors, cap and jacket to match; protective headgear of any color is acceptable and encouraged. See GR801. Except as may otherwise be mandated by local law, while riding or driving a Roadster anywhere on the competition grounds, all juniors riding or driving a Roadster in Morgan, Bike or Under Saddle classes must wear properly fitting protective headgear which passes or surpasses ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials)/SEI (Safety Equipment Institute) standards for equestrian use and carries the SEI tag as specified in GR801. Harness must be secured and properly fitted. A matching cover may be worn over the protective headgear or the protective headgear may be painted in matching stable colors.

MO143 Shoeing.

In Roadster classes the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe.

MO144 Morgan Roadster Class Specifications.

NOTE: "Morgan type" is the criteria when judging type in Morgan Roadster classes.

1. SINGLE ROADSTER TO BIKE OPEN, AMATEUR, MASTER. To be shown to a road bike at a jog-trot, road gait and at speed. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, speed, quality and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%.
2. ROADSTER UNDER SADDLE. To be shown at a jog-trot, road gait and at speed. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, speed, quality and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%. Saddle classes do not qualify a horse for Bike Championships.
3. GREEN ROADSTER TO BIKE. A Green Roadster is a horse of any age in his first or second year of showing in Roadster Bike classes at any competition. To be shown at a jog-trot, road gait and at speed. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, speed, quality and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%.
4. CHAMPIONSHIPS. The same specifications as the above paragraphs except the percentages are 50%-50% instead of 60%-40%.

SUBCHAPTER MO-10 MORGAN WORKING HUNTER SECTION.**MO145 General.**

1. Open to Morgan stallions, mares and geldings. Stallions are prohibited in Ladies and Junior Exhibitor classes. Morgan Working Hunters may be any size.
2. Morgan Working Hunters are to be judged on an even hunting pace, manners, smooth and calm jumping style, and the ability to accommodate hunting type conditions. Manners are especially emphasized in Amateur, Jr. Exhibitor, and Ladies classes. Horses must be serviceably sound and all horses being considered for an award over obstacles must be jogged for soundness with the rider dismounted.
3. Morgan Working Hunter horses should stand with all four legs perpendicular to the ground in the line-up.
4. Horses may be asked to back.

MO146 Appointments.

1. Saddles must be forward seat or jumping with or without a shaped pad with a leather or leather look alike girth, which may be cut out at the elbows, or a lonsdale, balding or string girth.
2. A breastplate is optional.
3. Martingales are optional over fences but are prohibited in Under Saddle classes, Hack and tie-breaking Under Saddle classes.
4. Bridles may be rolled or flat leather; browbands and cavessons may be of plain leather, flat, braided, raised or rolled.

5. Reins may be braided, laced or plain when used with a snaffle, pelham or hunting double bridle.
6. Bridles should be plain traditional hunting style, with biting to include snaffles or pelhams. If a full bridle (curb and bridoon) is used, the bridoon is thicker than in an English Pleasure full bridle. Excessive length of the curb shank shall be penalized. Plain cavesson nosebands are recommended. A judge may penalize for non-conventional types of bits and nosebands. Competitors may be refused an award unless they return for jogging soundness in the same bridle in which they performed.
7. Ladies side saddles may be used, but care must be used to ensure that they are safe and fitted correctly. See HU130.

MO147 Attire.

1. Informal Attire. Solid or conservative plaid hunter style jacket with buttons of the same or contrasting color (not brass). Soft hue or rust breeches worn with tall boots. Soft hue or rust jodhpurs worn with jodhpur boots and garters (fastened below the knee and appropriate for young riders but not inappropriate for any age). Dark hunting caps, hunting bowlers with or without hat guards or protective headgear for adults but Jr. Exhibitors must wear protective headgear per GR801. Conservative stock choker or four in hand tie with any color shirt. Gloves, hunting crop or short workman like bat optional. Unrowelled spurs with straps optional.
2. Formal Attire.
 - a. Ladies: Black, dark blue or charcoal hunter shadbelly with matching buttons. Buff or canary breeches. Hunting top hat with optional hat guard for adults but Jr. Exhibitors must wear protective headgear per General Rules, GR801. Canary vest or vest points, tall black hunt boots and gloves of black, buff or string. Whip with hunt thong or hunt bat optional. Unrowelled spurs with straps optional.
 - b. Men: Black, navy or charcoal hunter style jacket with matching buttons. Conservative four in hand tie or white stock tie. Buff or canary breeches. Black hunt boots. Dark hunting cap, bowler or protective headgear for adults but Jr. Exhibitors must wear protective headgear per GR801.
3. Ladies side saddle attire should comply with HU129.

MO148 Shoeing.

1. Morgan Working Hunter horses may be shod for the type of terrain being utilized. There are no specific weight limits, but the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pad and shoe. Weight attached to the exterior of the hoof or pad is prohibited. Borium or standard screw caulks are allowed.
2. At an all Morgan competition all Champions and Reserve Champions must have one foot measured immediately upon leaving the ring except in classes where points are accumulated to determine Championships (i.e. Dressage & Hunter). See GR510.

MO149 Courses.

1. Judges are encouraged to utilize courses designed to be suitable for local conditions and the horses competing. Heights that are stated in the prize list must never be exceeded and may be less than stated height.
2. Solid, sturdy obstacles are necessary and care must always be used in the placement, design and the flow of the course. Ground lines are crucial and the obstacles should simulate those found in the hunting field-post and rails, brush, stone and brick walls, white board fences, and gates, coops, oxers, etc. Targets and striped rails are not appropriate, but can often be redecorated or camouflaged to achieve a hunter style course.
3. Horses must execute at least eight jumping attempts, and any number of fences, jumped multiple times, will suffice. A change of direction is recommended in all classes.
4. Course diagrams must be posted at least one hour prior to the class. Fences should be numbered and the direction to be taken must be noted. If courtesy circles are to be restricted by a mandatory line, that line must be clearly marked on the course diagram and a marker must be on the course.

MO150 Morgan Working Hunter Class Specifications.

1. Under Saddle - Horses to be shown at a walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop both ways of the ring. For safety reasons, the judge may limit the number of horses to hand gallop at one time. Excessive speed at the hand gallop should be penalized. Light contact is required

and the horse should be responsive, obedient, alert and move freely. Horses should not be eliminated for slight errors.

2. Hunter Hack - Horses to be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring. Horses are then individually asked to jump two fences and gallop one way of the ring. Fences—1'6" to 2'6".

3. Bridle Path Hack-Hunter type horse to be shown at a walk, trot canter and hand gallop both ways of the ring. To back easily and stand quietly while rider dismounts and mounts. Emphasis is placed on actual suitability to purpose.

4. Hunter classes may include, but are not limited to: Regular Working, Amateur/Owner, Adult Amateur, Youth, Jr. Exhibitor, Green, Pre-green, Schooling, Warm-up, Special, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Junior and divisions relating to the sex of the horse or rider, or the size of the horse.

5. Course designers should be encouraged to be conservative with fence heights not to exceed 3'6". If local conditions reveal active working hunters then more serious heights may be utilized but these should be balanced with classes of lesser height. The prize list wording can say "fences not over (given Height)" and this allows a variable fence height to be used. It would be unwise to state a bigger height than you would expect to use, as you would discourage potential exhibitors who might not attend at all.

6. Handy class obstacles should simulate those found in hunt country. There should be at least two changes of direction and a combination. Horses may be asked to lead over an obstacle.

7. Ins and outs should be as described in HU123.

8. Except in cases of inclement weather, broken equipment, for safety reasons or similar emergency, a course must not be altered except by permission of all exhibitors. Management may substitute original obstacles if they are rendered unusable. Exhibitors are encouraged to be as flexible as possible.

MO151 Championship Points.

1. A championship may not be offered in a section unless a minimum of two over fences classes and one Under Saddle class are held (exception: Ladies Side Saddle does not count). If a competition offers more than one Under Saddle class, only one may count towards the Championship. The prize list must specify the class to count.

2. When a Championship is offered, a poster must be kept in a prominent place with cumulative points charted. Only the first six places count toward Championship regardless of the number of ribbons offered.

3. Ribbons won in restricted classes will not count unless complementary classes are also offered to afford each equal opportunity to fulfill the minimum class requirements.

4. Ties are broken per HU150; the horse scoring the most points over fences wins the tie; or, in the face of a tie after that, the horses are shown and judged as an Under Saddle class.

MO152 Jumping Order.

See HU158.

MO153 Judging.

See HU131.

MO154 Performance.

See HU134.

MO155 Faults.

See HU135.

SUBCHAPTER MO-11 MORGAN HERITAGE DRIVING SECTION.

MO156 General.

1. *The Morgan Heritage class portrays the Morgan's place in history with detailed attire and correct tack and appointments conforming to the historical style of the entry. Historical styles should be pre-1950's. The horse should be appropriate for the historical style of the entry.*

2. *Shoeing. In all Morgan Heritage classes the length of toe must not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe BOD 1/17/10 Effective 4/1/10*

MO157 Appointments.

1. *Attire: Attire should be as authentic as possible for the historic style of the entry and conform to the type of turnout.*
2. A one minute typewritten, double spaced description of the *entry and its historical significance* is required for the announcer.
3. *Driving: Entries in harness must use an antique or authentic antique reproduction vehicle. Drivers must carry a whip in hand at all times.*
4. *The tack should be in good condition, clean, fit properly and be appropriate for the historical style of the entry. BOD 1/17/10 Effective 4/1/10*

MO158 Class Specifications.

To be shown individually, or in groups, from a line up at gaits appropriate for the type of turnout. To be judged: 30% on performance, manners and way of going; 30% on attire, tack, vehicle and appointments; 30% on over-all impression; and 10% on historical write up. BOD 1/17/10 Effective 4/1/10

SUBCHAPTER MO-12 MORGAN EQUITATION.**MO159 Morgan Equitation Classes.**

Morgan Equitation classes (except AMHA Medal classes) are conducted according to Federation Chapter EQ, Subchapter EQ-1 and may be offered in five seats: Hunter Seat (Subchapter EQ-2), Saddle Seat (Subchapter EQ-3), Reining Seat (Subchapter EQ-4) or Western Seat (Subchapter EQ-4, but limited to Tests 1-5 under EQ128) and Dressage Seat (DR132). In Reining Seat or Western Seat Equitation classes that are not AMHA Medal Classes, hackamores, as defined in WS105.4, all snaffle bits including those defined in WS105.3, tie-downs, running martingales, draw reins, bosals, and cavesson type nosebands are prohibited.

MO160 Judging Requirements For All Seats.

1. In equitation classes, only the rider is being judged; therefore, any horse which is suitable for a particular style of riding and is capable of performing the required class routine is acceptable. Stallions are prohibited.
2. In Hunter Seat, Western Seat, Hunter Seat over Fences and Reining Seat classes, the fall of horse or rider must eliminate the entry. If the fall (or three disobediences in over fence classes) occurs during a ride-off, the contestant must be placed last of those chosen for the ride-off. In Saddle Seat classes, the fall of horse or rider does not necessarily eliminate the rider but may be penalized at the judge's discretion. For Western and Reining Seat classes, see Chapter EQ, Subchapter EQ-4, Western/Reining Seat Equitation Chart.
3. Any rider not having his mount under sufficient control must be dismissed from the ring and shall be disqualified from that class.
4. Riders must remain on the same mount throughout all phases of an equitation class until the judge requests a change.
5. No rider shall be asked to perform a test on another mount before the rider has been tested on their own.
6. No attendant shall be allowed in the ring except at the request of the judge.
7. Protective headgear is acceptable.

MO161 Morgan Saddle Seat Classic Equitation.

1. Open to all Junior riders who are less than eighteen (18) years old (GR126).
2. Riders must be mounted on a Morgan horse eligible to compete as a Classic horse (4 1/2" toe and 16 oz. shoe-with or without rim pad. A rim pad must follow the inner and outer edge of the shoe and the connection at the heel must not be wider than any aspect of the shoe).
3. Riders in these classes must not show in any other class in the Saddle Seat Section at said competition, except the AMHA Medal, USEF Medal, UPHA and NHS (Good Hands) classes. Riders are eligible to compete in the open Saddle Seat Equitation Championship if there is no Classic Equitation Championship.
4. Only informal attire as described in EQ117.1a is permitted in the Classic Equitation classes. Protective headgear is acceptable. When a rider who is competing in the Classic

Equitation class chooses to compete in the Medals, UPHA, and/or NHS classes, there is no informal attire requirement.

5. Entries must be shown in a full bridle (Weymouth/Bridoon) and flat English saddle. Gloves, whip or crop, and unrowelled spurs are optional.
6. Tests 1-16 (EQ120), Routine (EQ118), Position (EQ116) as found in the Equitation Subchapter EQ-3-Saddle Seat Section. Classes may be divided into age groups, as long as all Junior ages are included in said competition.

MO162 Morgan Collegiate Equitation.

1. Open to amateur riders (GR1306 and GR1307) who are at least eighteen (18) but less than twenty-two (22) years old (GR103).
2. Classes may be held in Saddle Seat, Hunter Seat, Stock or Western Seat, and Dressage Seat. All of the specifications appropriate to the named seats are applicable, including tests and patterns.
3. Protective headgear is acceptable. (GR801)

MO163 Morgan Adult Equitation.

1. Open to Amateur riders (GR1306 and GR1307) who are at least eighteen (18) years old (GR103).
2. Classes may be held in Saddle Seat, Hunter Seat, Reining Seat/Western Seat/Western Horsemanship, and Dressage Seat.
3. A pattern appropriate for adult riders is recommended. All of the specifications to the named seats are applicable, including tests and patterns.
4. Protective Headgear is acceptable. (GR801).
5. Ribbons won as a junior exhibitor affect a rider's status when competing as an adult.

MO164 AMHA Medal Class Rules.

1. AMHA offers six Silver Medal Classes (Saddle Seat, Western Seat, Reining Seat, Hunter Seat on the Flat, Hunter Seat over Fences and Dressage Seat) at competitions recognized by The Federation or Equine Canada for competitions held within the United States and Canada or by AMHA for competitions held outside of the United States and Canada. AMHA Medal Class Rules take precedence over The Federation and Equine Canada rules.
2. At least five of six AMHA Medal Classes are offered at all AMHA Regional Competitions.
3. AMHA Silver Medal Classes must be officiated by a judge who is recognized (large "R" or small "r") by The Federation or Equine Canada in either the Morgan Division or in the equitation seat being performed.
4. Exhibitors in AMHA Medal Classes must be AMHA members in good standing. Riders in the Saddle Seat, Western Seat, and Hunter Seat on the Flat Medal Classes must not have reached their 18th birthday as of December 1st of the competition year. Riders in the Reining Seat, Hunter Seat over Fences and Dressage Seat classes must be under 22 years of age as of December 1st of the competition year.
5. Exhibitors must ride a registered Morgan mare or gelding.
6. In AMHA Dressage Seat Medal, Reining Seat Medal, and Hunter Seat over Fences Medal, participants may compete in the Silver and Gold Medal Classes under the shoeing and event guidelines of their respective disciplines. In all Medal Classes, including the above and also including the Saddle Seat Medal, Western Seat Medal, and Hunter Seat on the Flat Medal, horses may be shown in Morgan competitions in the same shoes with which they compete in classes governed by Federation Chapter EQ, Equitation Division.
7. For the Silver Medal to be awarded in the Saddle Seat, Western Seat, Hunter Seat on the Flat, Dressage Seat, Reining Seat, and Hunter Seat over Fences Medal Classes, exhibitor(s) with proper appointments must show and be judged. Riders must qualify for the Grand National Gold Medal Class in Saddle Seat, Western Seat, or Hunter Seat on the Flat at competitions licensed by The Federation or Equine Canada for competitions held within the United States and Canada or by AMHA for competitions held outside of the United States and Canada.
8. The Silver Medal will be awarded to the first place winner and a certificate suitable for framing will be awarded to the second place rider.
9. First and second-place AMHA Medal Class winners qualify to ride in the Medal Class Finals at the next Grand National & World Championship Morgan Horse Show.

10. In Dressage Seat, riders can qualify for the Grand National Gold Medal Class by riding a registered Morgan in an open Federation Dressage competition and earning a score of 60% or higher in Training Level, Test Four. A copy of the test, including name of competition, the score and the judges signature, must be sent to the AMHA office by the rider prior to the Grand National entry deadline.

11. In Reining Seat, riders may qualify for the Grand National Gold Medal Class by riding a registered Morgan in an open Federation or NRHA recognized competition and receiving a score of 70 points or higher in reining or a first-, second- or third-place in Reining Seat equitation. A copy of the prize list and proof of the score or placing must be signed by the Competition Secretary and submitted to the AMHA office by the rider prior to the Grand National entry deadline.

12. In Hunter Seat Over Fences, riders may qualify for the Grand National Gold Medal Class by riding a registered Morgan in an open Federation Hunter over Fences Equitation class and placing first, second or third. A prize list and proof of placing signed by the Competition Secretary must be submitted to the AMHA office by the rider prior to the Grand National entry deadline.

13. Silver Medal winners may not compete in further medal classes in that seat for the remainder of the qualifying year, except in Dressage Seat where qualifiers may ride, but will not be considered for placing or included in those who count for minimum number required to fill the class.

MO165 Steps To Hold AMHA Medal Classes.

1. Prior to the publication of its prize list, the competition management shall apply in writing to AMHA. Permission to hold an AMHA Medal Class will not be granted to more than one competition at the same location on a particular weekend. The medal class fee must be sent with the report form after the competition is held.

2. Prize lists must refer to the AMHA Medal Class specifications outlined in Rules MO164 and MO167 - MO172.

3. The Competition Secretary must verify that all entries in AMHA Medal Classes are current youth members of AMHA. The AMHA will provide a list of current members to the Competition Secretary when sending the report form. Participants not included on this list must present their current AMHA membership card or submit a \$10 fee and membership application to the Competition Secretary prior to the class. The competition will be responsible for forwarding these fees to the AMHA with the name, address and birth date of the participant. Duplicate membership fees will be credited to the participant's account at AMHA. Competitions failing to collect this fee must pay a \$10. fee for each non-member in the medal class.

4. Post entries may be accepted if the prize list so states.

5. When additional tests are desired, the judge's instructions to the riders shall be publicly announced. It is suggested that the judge go over these instructions with the announcer immediately before they are announced to ensure mutual understanding of the wording. Judges must not confer with riders individually during the lineup. Individual workout instructions may be posted for all competitors to study, at least one hour before the session containing the class. And, if so, announced to the exhibitors.

6. Competitions offering AMHA Medal Classes are requested, but not required, to offer two additional equitation classes in each seat.

7. The Competition Secretary must complete the AMHA Medal Class Report Form and send it with fees to the AMHA office within TEN days of the last day of the competition.

MO166 AMHA Medal Class Finals.

1. All first or second-place AMHA Silver Medal Class winners qualify to ride in the Medal Class Finals held at the next Grand National & World Championship Morgan Horse Show, providing the age eligibility requirement is met, and all riders are current AMHA members.

2. Judges for all AMHA Medal Class Finals must be recognized by the Federation as a Registered (large "R") judge or recognized as a small "r" judge in that seat. (Exception: Judges holding an NRHA license may officiate any Reining Seat equitation class, including the AMHA Medal).

3. The winner of an AMHA Medal Class Final is no longer eligible to compete in the medal class in the seat that the rider has won.

4. The names of all AMHA Gold Medal Winners will be engraved on a perpetual trophy that shall remain the property of AMHA and be on display at the AMHA office.
5. A rider need not ride the horse on which he/she qualified, but must not use a horse in the Dressage Seat Medal Finals that has competed above the Third Level.
6. In the finals, the class must be worked on the rail in groups of 20 or less and all contestants are required to perform an individual workout. If necessary, preliminary classes will be held with ALL riders performing an individual workout. A minimum of 12 riders (with a maximum of 15 riders) will be chosen to compete in the final ride-off. All riders in the final ride-off will be required to perform an individual workout. Scores/placings from the preliminary class will not be carried over to the final ride-off.
7. The judge must approve the course design for the Hunter Seat over Fences Medal Finals which must be posted one hour before the class. Obstacles used must conform to those outlined in the Hunter Division.
8. In the Dressage Seat Medal Finals, a ride-off will be required if the scores are tied for first place. Duplicate awards may be given for remaining placings that are tied, i.e. 3rd through 10th.
9. If an equitation horse is incapacitated in the preliminary or before the ride-off, a substitution will be permitted upon examination of the incapacitated horse by a competition veterinarian and a judge or a steward.



MO167 AMHA Saddle Seat Medal Class.

Exhibitors must be AMHA youth members in good standing and must not have reached their 18th birthday as of December 1 of the competition year.

1. SEAT AND HANDS

a. **GENERAL**-Judges should note that the required equitation seat should in no way be exaggerated, but be thoroughly efficient and most comfortable for riding the type of horse called for at any gait and for any length of time. Riders should convey the impression of effective and easy control. To show a horse well, the rider should show himself/herself to the best advantage. Ring generalship shall be taken into consideration by the judge. A complete picture of the whole is of major importance.

b. **HANDS**-Hands should be held in an easy position, neither perpendicular nor horizontal to the saddle, and should show sympathy, adaptability, and control. The height the hands are held above the horse's withers is a matter of how and where the horse carries his head. The method of holding the reins is optional, except that both hands shall be used and all reins must be picked up at one time. Bight of rein should be on the off side.

c. **BASIC POSITION**-To obtain proper position, the rider should place himself comfortably in the saddle and find his center of gravity by sitting with a slight bend at the knees, without the use of irons. While in this position, adjust leathers to fit. Irons should be placed under the ball of the foot (not toe nor home), with even pressure on entire width of sole and center of the iron. Foot position should be natural (neither extremely in nor out).

d. POSITION IN MOTION-Walk: slight motion in saddle. Trot: slight elevation in saddle while posting; hips under body, not mechanical up and down nor swinging forward and backward. Canter: close seat, going with horse.

2. APPOINTMENTS

a. PERSONAL-Exhibitors and judges should bear in mind that, at all times, entries are being judged on ability. However, neatness should be the first consideration of attire. The following requirements are based on tradition and general present-day customs. Judges must eliminate those contestants who do not conform. Adjustments to tack and attire for valid medical reasons are permitted providing the steward is notified prior to the class. Protective headgear with harness is acceptable.

Informal: Conservative colors are required (i.e. herringbone, pinstripes, and other combinations of colors that appear to be solid). Solid colors include black, blue, gray, dark green, beige, brown, or dark burgundy. Jacket with MATCHING JODHPURS, derby or soft hat, or protective headgear, and jodhpur boots must be worn.

Formal: Even more conservative attire is required for evening wear. Solid colors include dark gray, dark brown, dark blue or black tuxedo-style jacket with collars and lapels of the same color; jodhpurs to match, top hat or protective headgear, cummerbund, and gloves are appropriate. The most formal evening outfit would include a tuxedo-style Saddle Suit, top hat (ladies), homburg (men), patent leather boots, wing collar shirt, white pique tie, white vest, cummerbund and white gloves. A dark riding habit with accessories and jodhpur boots is also acceptable. Formal riding habits must not be worn before 6 p.m. and are not mandatory after 6 p.m.

Miscellaneous: Spurs of the unrowelled type and whip or crop are optional.

b. TACK-Bridle: Entries must be shown in full bridles (curb and bridoon). Martingales or similar tiedowns are prohibited. Saddle must be of the flat, English style. Forward seat, Dressage seat, or Western saddles are prohibited.

3. CLASS ROUTINE

a. Entries are to enter the ring at a trot and are to be judged both ways of the ring at the walk, trot, and canter. At the canter, entries should always be on the correct lead. The reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail. At least the top four riders must perform two or more individual tests. When individual tests are called for, the judge's decision is a 50-50 analysis of the rail work and the individual tests. If there are more than 20 entries in the class, the judge must work contestants in groups of 20 or less. Division of the class must be publicly announced and posted at least two hours prior to the start of the class.

4. TESTS FROM WHICH JUDGES MUST CHOOSE

Tests may be performed either individually or collectively but only the tests below may be used. Instructions must be publicly announced. Individual workout instructions may be posted for all competitors to study, at least one hour before the session containing the class, and, if so, announced to the exhibitors.

- a. Address reins-the process of laying down reins and picking up reins (only in line up).
- b. Back for not more than eight steps.
- c. Performance on rail.
- d. Performance around ring.
- e. Feet disengaged from stirrups, then reengaged, in the lineup only.
- f. Change of diagonals down center of ring or on the rail.
- g. Execute serpentine at a trot. A series of left and right half circles off center of imaginary line where correct diagonal must be shown.
- h. Circle at a trot.
- i. Figure eight at trot demonstrating change of diagonals. Unless specified, it may be started either facing the center or away from the center. If started facing the center, it must be commenced from a halt. At left diagonal rider should be sitting the saddle when left front leg is on the ground; at right diagonal rider should be sitting saddle when right front leg is on the ground. When circling clockwise, rider should be on left diagonal; when circling counterclockwise, rider should be on right diagonal.
- j. Execute serpentine at a canter on correct lead demonstrating simple change of lead.

(This is a change whereby the horse is brought back to a halt/walk and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead.)

- k. Circle at the canter on the correct lead.
- l. Figure eight at canter on a correct lead demonstrating simple change of lead. Unless specified, it can be started either facing the center, or away from the center. If started facing the center, it must be commenced from a halt. Figures are commenced in center of two circles so that one lead change is shown.
- m. Change leads down center of ring or on the rail demonstrating simple change of lead.
The judge must specify exact lead changes to be executed and the beginning lead. In a simple change of lead, the horse is brought back to a halt/walk and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead from the halt or walk.
- n. Demonstration ride of approximately one minute on own mount. Movements must be selected from Tests .a-.m above. Rider must advise judge beforehand what ride they plan to demonstrate. Riders must have with them two copies (one for judge and one for announcer) of a written, one-minute work-out in case the judge asks for this test. The test must be stopped at the end of one minute, but the rider will not be penalized for not completing it.
- o. Exchange horses, no more than three pairs of riders and horses to exchange. Saddle may be exchanged. The attendant for each horse being exchanged must be allowed in the ring only to facilitate the change.
This test is used only to break a tie within the pairs of riders. In other words, if two pairs are called to exchange horses, one pair will receive 1st and 2nd place, and the other pair will receive 3rd and 4th place.
- p. Ride without stirrups for a brief period of time, no more than one minute at the trotting phase. Riders may be asked to engage stirrups at a halt or walk.



MO168 AMHA Western Seat Medal Class.

Exhibitors must be AMHA youth members in good standing and must not have reached their 18th birthday as of December 1 of the competition year.

1. SEAT AND HANDS

- a. GENERAL-Riders will be judged on seat, hands, performance of horse, appointments of horse and rider, and suitability of horse to rider. Results as shown by the performance of the horse are NOT to be considered more important than the method used in obtaining them.
- b. HANDS-In repose, arms are in a straight line with body, and the one holding the reins is bent at the elbow. Only one hand is to be used for reining and hands shall not be changed. Hand to be around reins. When ends of split reins fall on near side, one finger between the reins is permitted. When using romal or when ends of split reins are held in hand not used for reining, no finger is allowed between the reins. The position of the hand not being used for reining is optional, but it should be kept free of the horse and equipment and held in a relaxed manner with the rider's body straight at all times.

Rider may hold romal or end of split reins to keep from swinging and to adjust the position of reins, provided there are at least 16 inches of rein between the hands. If a romal is used, hands are to be above the horn and as near to it as possible. Bracing against horn or coiled riata will be penalized.

c. **BASIC POSITION**-The stirrup should be just short enough to allow heels to be lower than toes. Body should appear comfortable, relaxed, and flexible. Feet should be placed in the stirrups with the weight on the ball of the foot. Consideration, however, should be given to the width of the stirrups, which vary on Western saddles. If stirrups are wide, the foot may have the appearance of being home when, in reality, the weight is being properly carried on the ball of the foot.

d. **POSITION IN MOTION**-Rider should sit to jog and not post. At the lope, he should be close to saddle. All movements of horse should be governed by the use of imperceptible aids and the shifting of rider's weight is not desirable.

2. APPOINTMENTS

a. **PERSONAL**-Riders must wear suitable hat; long-sleeved shirt with collar; a necktie, kerchief or bolo tie or pin; trousers or pants (a one-piece equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes a collar). Chaps, shotgun chaps or chinks and boots are required. A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater may also be worn. Protective headgear is acceptable; it is not required to be of Western type. Spurs are optional. Hair must be neat and fastened so as not to cover rider's number.

b. **TACK**-The saddle should fit the rider. It may be a slick or swelled fork, have a high or low cantle, but must definitely be sized to the rider. Nothing which would prevent the stirrups from hanging freely shall be added to or deleted from a standard western saddle. Exhibitors must not ride side-saddle. There shall be no discrimination against any legal western bit. Curb chains and leather chin straps may be used, but must be flat, at least 1/2" in width and lie flat against the jaws of the horse. Wire, rawhide, metal or other substance must not be used in conjunction with or as part of the leather chin strap or curb chains. A light lip strap is permissible. Hackamores, bosals, or snaffle bits may not be used and rider must show with one hand. Silver equipment may be used, but should not be given preference over good working equipment. Shin, bell or skid boots are prohibited. Bridles may be checked at the discretion of the judge(s). The judge(s) may designate the steward to check bridles. If checking is done in the class lineup, one attendant must be invited in, and if requested by the judge(s), may assist in the checking of bridles. The attendant may assist with re-bridling and remounting.

c. Competitors must be penalized for incomplete appointments and attire but not necessarily disqualified.

3. CLASS ROUTINE

a. Entries are to enter the ring at a walk or jog, and are to be judged at a flatfooted, four-beat walk; diagonal, two-beat jog; and three-beat lope. They are worked both ways of the ring. At the lope, entries should be on the correct lead. The reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail. All contestants are required to back in a straight line during the line up in all classes. At least the top four riders must perform two or more individual tests. When individual tests are called for, the judge's decision should be a 50-50 analysis of the rail work and the individual tests. If there are more than 20 entries in the class, the judge must work contestants in groups of 20 or less. Division of the class must be publicly announced and posted at least two hours prior to the start of the class. Due to the difficulty of properly fitting tack, riders shall not be asked to change horses.

4. TESTS FROM WHICH JUDGES MUST CHOOSE

Tests may be performed either collectively or individually, but only the tests below may be used. Instructions must be publicly announced. Individual workout instructions may be posted for all competitors to study, at least one hour before the session containing the class, and, if so, announced to the exhibitors.

a. Back.

b. Individual performance.

c. Figure eight at the jog.

d. Lope and stop.

e. Figure eight at lope on correct lead, demonstrating simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into walk or jog and restarted into a lope on

the opposite lead. One figure eight demonstrates two changes of lead and is completed by closing up the last circle and stopping in the center of the eight.

- f. Turn on the haunches or on the forehand (from the walk).
- g. Extended jog on or off the rail.
- h. Lope on the counter lead.
- i. Demonstration ride of approximately one minute. Rider must advise judge beforehand what ride he plans to demonstrate.
- j. Execute serpentine at a trot and/or lope on correct lead, demonstrating changes of lead. (Either coming to a halt or flying lead changes)

MO169 AMHA Reining Seat Medal Class.

Exhibitors must be AMHA youth members in good standing and must not have reached their 22nd birthday as of December 1 of the competition year.

1. SEAT AND HANDS-See Western Seat Medal Class #1.
2. APPOINTMENTS
 - a. PERSONAL-Riders must wear suitable hat, long-sleeved shirt with collar, a necktie, kerchief or bolo tie or pin, trousers or pants (a one-piece equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes a collar). Chaps, shotgun chaps or chinks and boots are required. A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater may also be worn. Protective headgear is acceptable; it is not required to be of Western type. Spurs are optional. Hair must be neat and securely fastened if long so as not to cover rider's number.
 - b. TACK-The saddle must fit the rider. It may be a slick or swelled fork, have a high or low cantle, but must definitely be sized to the rider. Nothing which would prevent the stirrups from hanging freely shall be added to or deleted from a standard Western saddle. Exhibitors may not ride side-saddle. There shall be no discrimination against any legal Western bit. Curb chains and leather chin straps may be used, but must be flat, at least 1/2" in width and lie flat against the jaws of the horse. No wire, rawhide, metal or other substance may be used in conjunction with or as part of the leather chin strap or curb chain. A light lip strap is permissible. Hackamores, bosals and snaffle bits may not be used. Rider must show with one hand. Silver equipment may be used, but should not be given preference over good working equipment. Shin, bell or skid boots are permitted. Judge must ask to have bits dropped with rider dismounted.
 - c. Competitors must be penalized for incomplete appointments and attire but not necessarily disqualified.
3. CLASS ROUTINE
 - a. Each entry must perform one of the Federation Reining patterns outlined in RN107.
 - b. The Reining Seat Medal Class is an equitation class where position, hands and seat are paramount. The class will be judged 50% on equitation and 50% on the reining pattern. A contestant who is off pattern will be disqualified and will not receive any award except in a ride-off where the contestant shall be placed last of those chosen for the ride-off.
 - c. The horse should be in perfect balance at all times, working entirely off his haunches. Neck and head should be in a direct line with body, mouth closed and head at normal height. If the horse works off his hindquarters at all times and in a straight line, all possibility of draw-reining will be avoided. It must be remembered that, above all, a reining horse is one that responds instantly and smoothly to all aids.
4. REINING SEAT PATTERN
 - a. INSTRUCTIONS-The pattern MUST be posted one hour prior to the class. The judge will select which pattern will be used. The pattern MUST be publicly announced and the judge MUST give riders the opportunity to ask questions at the start of the class.
 - b. THE PATTERNS-The rider must perform one of the patterns in the Reining Horse Division of the current Federation Rule Book. A reining pattern must be used.



MO170 AMHA Hunter Seat On The Flat Medal Class.

Exhibitors must be AMHA youth members in good standing and must not have reached their 18th birthday as of December 1 of the competition year.

1. SEAT AND HANDS

a. **GENERAL**-Rider should have a workman-like appearance, seat and hands light and supple, conveying the impression of complete control should any emergency arise. Exhibitors may not ride side-saddle.

b. **MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING**-To mount, take up reins in left hand and place hand on withers. Grasp stirrup leather with right hand and insert left foot in stirrup and mount. To dismount, either step down or slide down. The size of rider must be taken into consideration.

c. **HANDS**-Hands should be over and in front of horse's withers, knuckles 30 degrees inside the vertical, hands slightly apart and making a straight line from horse's mouth to rider's elbow. Method of holding reins is optional and bight of reins may fall on either side. However, all reins must be picked up at the same time.

d. **BASIC POSITION**-The eyes should be up and the shoulders back. Toes should be at an angle best suited to the rider's conformation; ankles flexed in, heels down, calf of leg in contact with horse and slightly behind girth. Iron should be on ball of foot and must not be tied to the girth.

e. **POSITION IN MOTION**-At the walk and slow trot, body should be vertical; posting trot, inclined forward; canter, halfway between the posting trot and the walk; galloping and jumping, same inclination as the posting trot.

2. APPOINTMENTS

a. **PERSONAL**-Exhibitors and judges should bear in mind that at all times entries are being judged on ability rather than on personal attire. Riders must wear coats of any tweed or melton appropriate for hunting (conservative wash jackets in season), breeches (or jodhpurs), and boots. Conservative colored protective headgear with harness in accordance with GR801.3 is mandatory. Spurs of the unrowelled type, crop, or bat optional. Judges must eliminate contestants who do not conform. All juniors riding in Hunter, Jumper, and Hunter Seat Equitation sections must not ride anywhere on the competition grounds without wearing protective headgear passing testing standards. (Refer to GR801.) Harnesses must be secured, and if said headgear has a brim, it must be flexible or semi-flexible. Any rider violating this rule at anytime must immediately be prohibited from further riding until his headgear is properly in place.

b. **TACK**-Regulation snaffles, pelhams, kimberwicks and full bridles, all with Hunter cavesson nosebands are permitted. A judge at his own discretion may penalize a horse with non-conventional types of bits or cavessons. A Hunting or Forward seat saddle is required; a cut-back saddle is not permitted. Breastplates are permitted without the martingale attachment.

3. CLASS ROUTINE

a. Entries are to enter the ring at a walk or trot and are to be judged at a flatfooted four-beat walk, diagonal two-beat trot, and three-beat canter. They are worked both ways of the ring. At the canter, entries should be on the correct lead. The reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail. At least the top four riders must perform two or more individual tests.

When individual tests are called for, the judge's decision is a 50-50 analysis of the rail-work and the individual tests. If there are more than 20 entries in the class, the judge must work contestants in groups of 20 or less. Division of the class must be publicly announced and posted at least two hours prior to the start of the class.

4. TESTS FROM WHICH JUDGES MUST CHOOSE

Tests may be performed either individually or collectively, but only the following tests may be used. Instructions must be publicly announced. Individual workout instructions may be posted for all competitors to study at least one hour before the session containing the class, and, if so, announced to the exhibitors.

- a. Halt (4 to 6 seconds) and/or back.
- b. Hand gallop.
- c. Figure eight at trot, demonstrating change of diagonals. At left diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when left front leg is on the ground; at right diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when right front leg is on the ground; when circling clockwise at a trot, rider should be on left diagonal, and when circling counter-clockwise, rider should be on right diagonal.
- d. Figure eight at canter on correct lead, demonstrating simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or trot (either is acceptable unless the judge specifies) and re-started into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
- e. Work collectively at a walk, trot, or canter.
- f. Pull up and halt (4 to 6 seconds).
- g. Dismount and mount individually.
- h. Turn on the forehand.
- i. Figure eight at canter on correct lead, demonstrating flying change of lead.
- j. Execute serpentine at a trot and/or canter on correct lead demonstrating simple or flying change of lead. (See EQ113.4 for simple change.)
- k. Change leads *or change diagonals* on a line demonstrating a simple or flying change of lead *or change of diagonal*. (See EQ113.4 for simple change.)
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- l. Change horses. (Note: This test is the equivalent of two tests.)
- m. Canter on counter lead. (Note: No more than twelve horses may counter canter at one time.)
- n. Turn on the haunches from the walk.
- o. Demonstration ride of approximately one minute. Rider must advise judge beforehand what ride he plans to demonstrate.
- p. Ride without stirrups or drop and pick up stirrups.

MO171 Hunter Seat Over Fences Medal Class.

Exhibitors must be AMHA youth members in good standing and must not have reached their 22nd birthday as of December 1 of the competition year.

1. SEAT AND HANDS-See Hunter Seat on the Flat, #1.
2. APPOINTMENTS
 - a. PERSONAL-See Hunter Seat on the Flat, #2a.
 - b. TACK-Same as Hunter Seat on the Flat, #2b, with following exceptions: Martingales are optional over fences. Boots and conservative-colored bandages are permissible. Any change of equipment during a class may be penalized at the discretion of the judge, but adding or taking off a martingale from one phase of the class to another is not considered a change.
 - c. HORSE-Only one rider per horse, one entry per rider.
3. CLASS ROUTINE
 - a. To be shown over a figure eight course of not less than six obstacles at 2'6" which must include one combination, including an oxer, and two changes of direction (two changes of lead) after the first fence. The performance begins when the horse enters

the ring or is given the signal to proceed after entering ring. Except for refusals, jumping faults of the horse are not to be considered unless it is the result of the rider's ability.

b. The following are major faults and may be cause for elimination:

- (1) A refusal
- (2) Loss of stirrup
- (3) Loss of reins
- (4) Trotting on course when not part of a test

c. Each contestant may circle once if desired before approaching first jump. They shall then proceed around course, keeping an even pace throughout. Three cumulative refusals will eliminate a contestant. If a refusal occurs in a double or triple, riders shall rejump all elements of the combination. If the judge requests additional tests, at least four exhibitors may be called back to perform at a walk, trot, and canter, or to execute two or more individual tests.

4. TESTS FROM WHICH JUDGES MUST CHOOSE

a. Halt (4 to 6 seconds) and/or back.

b. Hand gallop.

c. Figure eight at trot, demonstrating change of diagonals. At left diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when left front leg is on the ground; at right diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when right front leg is on the ground; when circling clockwise at a trot, rider should be on left diagonal; and when circling counter-clockwise, rider should be on the right diagonal.

d. Figure eight at canter on correct lead, demonstrating simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or trot and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.

e. Work collectively at a walk, trot, or canter.

f. Pull up and halt (4 to 6 seconds).

g. Jump low obstacles at a walk and trot as well as at a canter. The maximum height for a walk obstacle is 6". The maximum height and spread for a trotting obstacle is 2'6".

h. Dismount and mount individually.

i. Turn on the forehand.

j. Figure eight at canter on correct lead demonstrating flying change of lead.

k. Execute serpentine at a trot and/or canter on correct lead *and/or correct diagonal* demonstrating simple or flying change of lead *and/or change of diagonal*.

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l. Change leads on a line demonstrating a simple or flying change of lead.

m. Change horses. (Note: this test is the equivalent of two tests.)

n. Canter on counter lead. (Note: no more than twelve horses may counter canter at one time.)

o. Turn on the haunches from the walk.

p. Demonstration ride of approximately one minute. Rider must advise judge beforehand what he plans to demonstrate. Riders must have with them two copies (one for the judge and one for the announcer) of a written workout in case the judge asks for this workout. The test must be stopped at the end of one-minute, but the rider will not be penalized for not completing it.

q. Ride without stirrups or drop and pick up stirrups.

MO172 AMHA Dressage Seat Medal Class.

Exhibitors must be AMHA Youth Members in good standing and must not have reached their 22nd birthday as of December 1 of the competition year.

1. Position and Aids of the Rider. The rider's position, seat, and use and effect of the aids will be judged as follows:

a. All the movements should be obtained without apparent effort of the rider. He should be well balanced with his loins and hips supple, thighs and legs steady and well stretched downward. The upper part of the body easy, free and erect with the hands low and close together without, however, touching either each other or the horse and with the thumb as the highest point; the elbows and arms close to the body enabling the rider to follow the movements of the horse smoothly and freely and to apply his aids imperceptibly. This is the only position making it possible for the rider to school his horse progressively and correctly.

- b. Not only the aids of the hands and the legs but also of the seat are of great importance in dressage. Only the rider who understands how to contract and relax his loin muscles at the right moment is able to influence his horse correctly.
 - c. Riding with both hands is obligatory.
 - d. The use of the voice in any way whatsoever or clicking the tongue once or repeatedly is a serious fault involving the deduction of at least 2 marks from those that would otherwise have been awarded for the movement where this occurred.
2. Attire.
- a. The dress code is a short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a hunt cap or riding hat with a hard shell, derby or top hat. A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted.
 - b. Half chaps, gaiters and/or leggings are not allowed.
 - c. Gloves of conservative color are recommended.
 - d. One whip no longer than 47.2 inches (120 cm), including lash may be carried in all classes.
 - e. Spurs must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the center of the spur when on the rider's boot. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. However, swan necked spurs are allowed. The inside arm of the spur must be smooth. If rowels are used, they must be blunt/smooth and free to rotate. Metal spurs with round hard plastic knobs on the shank are allowed ("Impuls" spur). "Dummy" spurs with no shank are also allowed. This restriction also applies to warm-up and training areas, as well as during competition. Back numbers must be displayed.
3. Saddlery and Equipment.
- a. An English type saddle with stirrups is compulsory. An English type saddle may be constructed with or without a tree but cannot have a horn, swell, gallerie, or open gullet. Australian, Baroque, Endurance, McClellan, Spanish, Stock, or Western saddles are not permitted nor are modified versions of these saddles. Saddle pads are optional, but should be white or of conservative color.
 - b. A plain snaffle bridle made entirely of leather or leather-like material is required with a regular cavesson, a dropped noseband, a flash noseband (a combination of a cavesson noseband and a dropped noseband attachment) or a crossed noseband. A padded noseband is allowed. For required snaffle bits, refer to DR121 Figure 1A.
4. Class Routine:
- a. The number of horses to be worked simultaneously will not exceed 25. In the finals, it is required that all riders perform independent tests, selected from the tests below.
 - b. Horses to enter the ring at a medium walk. To be judged at a medium walk, working trot (sitting and rising) and working canter both ways of the ring. The judge may ask any and/or all riders to perform movements and exercises as required at Training and First level. These may be performed singly or as a group:
 - (1) Free Walk
 - (2) Transitions from one gait to the next in both directions
 - (3) Transitions from walk to halt and vice versa
 - (4) Change of direction across the diagonal, down the centerline, across the arena, and/or by making a half-circle at the walk or trot
 - c. Additional tests to be ridden only in small groups or individually include:
 - (1) Transitions
 - (2) Leg yield
 - (3) Changes of lead through trot
 - (4) Serpentine at the trot
 - (5) Shallow loop serpentine with counter canter
 - (6) Trot lengthening and/or canter lengthening
 - (7) Riding without stirrups
 - d. No change of horses may be asked for by the judge.
 - e. Although the rider is being judged, lameness of the horse horses will be penalized (Refer to DR122.6)
5. Eliminating penalties:
- a. Illegal saddlery

- b. Improper attire
 - c. Unauthorized assistance
 - d. Tongue ties
 - e. Cruelty
 - f. Marked lameness
 - g. Evidence of blood on a horse while competing
6. Scoring: Rider scores and placings will be determined by averaging the total scores from the judge. Placings to the number of ribbons awarded plus two reserves. Tied scores will be broken by requiring the riders to perform an additional independent test; the higher score receives the higher placing. Morgan Dressage Seat Medal Scoresheets must be used. The official scoresheet is available from the Federation.

SUBCHAPTER MO-13 MORGAN WALK AND TROT SECTION.

MO173 General.

Open to riders who are less than twelve (12) years old (GR103). To be judged on the rail at the walk and trot only. Rider must not have been judged in ANY saddle class, test or pattern that has required a canter in a recognized or non-recognized competition. Riders may not enter any other class in the competition in which they are competing with the exception of other walk and trot classes, driving, fitting and showmanship, judging team competitions and specialty classes such as costume and other non-canter events, etc. Competitions are encouraged to divide the walk and trot divisions by age (suggested but not limited to: 8 and under and 9 through 11) and seat (Saddle Seat, Hunter Seat, Western or Reining Seat, Dressage Seat). Stallions are prohibited. Equipment, attire and presentation must match the discipline being ridden and the class entered. Protective headgear is acceptable. Horses must not be asked to back. Before horses are judged in the line up, one attendant without whip per entry will be permitted in the lineup and will be called in by the announcer. Attendant must stand back for the entry to be judged. REFERENCE TO THIS ARTICLE MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE LISTING OF THE CLASS SPECIFICATIONS IN THE PRIZE LIST.

MO174 Morgan Walk and Trot Equitation.

To be judged as an equitation class where only the rider is judged. Classes may be held in Saddle Seat, Hunter Seat, Reining Seat/Western Seat/Western Horsemanship, and Dressage Seat. No tests or patterns may be called for. Horses must not be asked to back. See Walk and Trot General Instructions. (See MO173.)

MO175 Morgan Walk and Trot Pleasure.

To be judged as a pleasure class with manners paramount. Classes may be held in the disciplines of Saddle Seat, Hunter Seat, Western Seat, and Dressage Seat. Ring procedure, apparel, equipment, presentation, and class specifications are those appropriate to each discipline. Horses must not be asked to back. See Walk and Trot General Instructions. (See MO173.)

SUBCHAPTER MO-14 MORGAN REINING SECTION.

MO176 General.

1. Horses must be registered Morgans (see MO101).
2. The Morgan Reining Section shall be conducted in general accordance with the current NRHA Handbook as modified by the following Morgan rules. Where these Morgan rules are silent, NRHA rules prevail.
3. SHOEING. The length of toe shall not exceed 5 3/4" including pads and shoe.
4. ENTRIES. There is no restriction on the number of rides per exhibitor per class.
5. DRAWS & ORDER OF GO. All entries in a class must be drawn for position by the show committee and/or the Steward and the class must be run as drawn.
6. SUBSTITUTION OF RIDERS. Competition management may allow substitution only in case of injury.
7. SCORES. The score is to be announced before the next rider begins a pattern unless the score is held for review by the judge(s). A held score is to be announced at the earliest opportunity between rides after review by the judge(s).
8. CLASSES.

- a. Compatible classes may be run concurrently (i.e. Open Freestyle and Non Pro Freestyle). Horse and rider are allowed to enter either class or both if they meet the class specifications and pay the entry fees.
- b. Amateur and Jr. Exhibitor (as defined by the Federation) classes may be offered.
- c. Other classes not in conflict with NRHA may be offered (e.g. junior horse classes for three year olds and four year olds).
- d. Championship classes may be offered.
- e. To keep uniformity and clarity within the Morgan Reining Section, show committees must select their reining classes from appropriate Categories found in the current NRHA Handbook or classes listed below:

(1) OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP. Show committees may limit entries to only those who have been shown and judged in any of the Open Division classes (i.e. Open, Limited Open, Novice Horse Open, First Year Green Horse, Second Year Green Horse, or First/Second Year Green Horse) or may extend entries to include those who have been shown and judged in any of all of the other reining classes. The prize list must specify which classes will qualify for entry into the Open Championship.

(2) SNAFFLE BIT/HACKAMORE HORSE-Restricted to three, four and five year old horses.

(3) SNAFFLE BIT/HACKAMORE HORSE CHAMPIONSHIP-Horses must have been shown and judged in the THREE-YEAR-OLD, FOUR-YEAR-OLD OR FIVE-YEAR-OLD class.

(4) NON PRO CHAMPIONSHIP-As Non Pro but limited to those who have been shown and judged in the following classes: Non Pro, Intermediate Non Pro, Limited Non Pro, Non Pro Adult Rider, Non Pro Youth Rider, or Novice Horse Non Pro Division.

(5) FIRST YEAR GREEN HORSE-Horse shall not have been shown in any reining class in any prior year (this includes showing in a snaffle bit or hackamore). Horses may be shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore with two hands or one-handed with any other legal bit.

(6) SECOND YEAR GREEN HORSE-Horse shall have been shown in at least one reining class in one and only one prior year (this includes showing in a snaffle bit or hackamore). Horses to be shown one-handed with any legal bit.

(7) FIRST/SECOND YEAR GREEN HORSE-As FIRST YEAR GREEN HORSE but horse shall not have been shown in any reining class in any 2 prior years (this includes showing in snaffle bit or hackamore). Horses may be shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore with two hands or one-handed with any other legal bit.

(8) FIRST YEAR GREEN RIDER-Any horse, rider not to have shown in any reining class in any prior year. Class specifications may be set by the show committee to include abbreviated patterns, using two hands, etc. Specifications must be listed in the prize list. The intent is to have an introductory class for new reiners.

(9) FIRST YEAR GREEN YOUTH RIDER-As FIRST YEAR GREEN RIDER but limited to NRHA defined youth riders (any youth 18 years of age or younger as of January 1 of the current competition year).

(10) FIRST YEAR GREEN ADULT RIDER-As FIRST YEAR GREEN RIDER but limited to riders who no longer qualify for the Youth Division.

SUBCHAPTER MO-15 WESTERN DRESSAGE BOD 1/17/10 Effective 4/1/10

MO177 Object and General Principles.

The object of Dressage is the harmonious development of the physique and ability of the horse. As a result, it makes the horse calm, supple, loose and flexible but also confident, attentive and keen thus achieving perfect understanding with his rider. Refer to DR101 for detailed specifications.

MO178 The Halt.

1. At the halt, the horse should stand attentive, engaged, motionless and straight with the weight evenly distributed over all four legs being by pairs abreast with each other. The neck should be raised, the poll high and the head slightly in front of the vertical. While remaining

on the bit and maintaining a light and soft contact with the rider's hand, the horse may quietly chomp the bit and should be ready to move off at the slightest indication of the rider.

2. The halt is obtained by the displacement of the horse's weight on the quarters by a properly increased action of the seat and legs of the rider driving the horse toward a more and more restraining but allowing hand causing an almost instantaneous but not abrupt halt at a previously fixed place.

MO179 The Walk.

1. The walk is a marching gait in which the footfalls of the horse's feet follow one another in "four time", well marked and maintained in all work at the walk.

2. When the foreleg and the hind leg on the same side move almost on the same beat, the walk tends to become an almost lateral movement. This irregularity, which might become an ambling movement, is a serious deterioration of the gait.

3. It is at the gait of walk that the imperfections of Dressage are most evident. This is also the reason why a horse should not be asked to walk on the bit at the early stages of his training. A too precipitated collection will not only spoil the collected walk but the medium and the extended walk as well.

4. The following walks are recognized: collected walk, medium walk, extended walk and free walk.

a. *Collected walk.* The horse, remaining "on the bit", moves resolutely forward, with his neck raised and arched, and showing clear self carriage. The head approaches the vertical position, the light contact with the mouth being maintained. The hind legs are engaged with good hock action. The gait should remain marching and vigorous, the feet being placed in regular sequence. Each step covers less ground and is higher than at the medium walk, because all the joints flex more markedly. In order not to become hurried or irregular the collected walk is shorter than the medium walk, although showing greater activity.

b. *Medium walk.* This is clear, regular and unconstrained walk of moderate lengthening. The horse, remaining on the bit, walks energetically but calmly with even and determined steps, the hind feet touching the ground in front of the footprints of the forefeet. The rider maintains a light, soft and steady contact with the mouth.

c. *Extended Walk.* The horse covers as much ground as possible without haste and without losing the regularity of his steps, the hind feet touching the ground clearly in front of the footprints of the forefeet. The rider allows the horse to stretch out his head and neck without, however, losing contact with the mouth.

d. *Free Walk.* The free walk is a pace of relaxation in which the horse is allowed complete freedom to lower and stretch out his head and neck. The degree of ground cover and length of strides, with hind feet stepping clearly in front of the footprints of the front feet, are essential to the quality of the free walk.

MO180 The Jog-Trot.

1. The jog-trot is a gait of "two time" on alternate diagonal legs (near left fore and right hind leg and vice versa) separated by a moment of suspension.

2. The jog-trot, always with free, active and regular steps, should be moved into without hesitation.

3. The quality of the jog-trot is judged by the general impression, the regularity and elasticity of the steps—originated from a supple back and well engaged hindquarters—and by the ability of maintaining the same rhythm and natural balance even after a transition from one jog-trot to another.

4. The following jog-trots are recognized: working jog-trot, collected jog-trot, medium, jog-trot and extended jog-trot. Both passage (DR113) and piaffe (DR114) are variations of the jog-trot.

a. *Collected Jog-Trot.* The horse remaining on the bit moves forward with his neck raised and arched. The hocks being well engaged maintain an energetic impulsion thus enabling the shoulders to move with greater ease in any direction. The horse's steps are shorter than in the other jog-trots but he is lighter and more mobile.

b. *Working Jog-trot.* This is a pace between the collected and the medium jog-trot in which a horse not yet trained and ready for collected movements shows himself properly balanced and, remaining on the bit, goes forward with even, elastic steps and good hock action. The expression "good hock action" does not mean that collection is a

required quality of working jog-trot. It only underlines the importance of an impulsion originated from the activity of the hindquarters.

c. *Medium Jog-Trot.* This is a pace between the working and the extended jog-trot but more “round” than the latter. The horse goes forward with clear and moderately lengthened steps and with an obvious impulsion from the hindquarters. The rider allows the horse remaining on the bit to carry his head a little more in front of the vertical than at the collected and the working jog-trot and allows him at the same time to lower his head and neck slightly. The steps should be even and the whole movement balanced and unconstrained.

d. *Extended Jog-Trot.* The horse covers as much ground as possible. Maintaining the same cadence he lengthens his steps to the utmost as a result of great impulsion from the hindquarters. The rider allows the horse remaining on the bit without leaning on it to lengthen his frame and to gain ground. The forefeet should touch the ground on the spot towards which they are pointing. The movement of the fore and hind legs should be similar (parallel) in the forward movement of the extension. The whole movement should be well balanced and the transition to collected jog-trot should be smoothly executed by taking more weight on the hindquarters.

5. All Jog-Trot work is executed sitting.

MO181 The Lope

1. The Lope is a gait of “three time”, where at lope to the right, for instance, the footfalls follow one another as follows: left hind, left diagonal (simultaneously left fore and right hind), right fore, followed by a moment of suspension with all four feet in the air before the next stride begins.

2. The lope always with light, cadenced and regular strides should be moved into without hesitation.

3. The quality of the lope is judged by the general impression, the regularity and lightness of the three time gait originated in the acceptance of the bridle with a supple poll and in the engagement of the hindquarters with an active hock action and by the ability of maintaining the same rhythm and a natural balance even after a transition from one lope to another. The horse should always remain straight on straight lines.

4. The following type lopes are recognized: working lope, collected lope, medium lope and extended lope.

a. *Collected Lope.* The horse remaining on the bit moves forward with his neck raised and arched. The collected lope is marked by the lightness of the forehead and the engagement of the hindquarters: i.e., is characterized by supple, free and mobile shoulders and very active quarters. The horse’s strides are shorter than at the other lopes but he is lighter and more mobile.

b. *Working Lope.* This is a pace between the collected and the medium lope in which a horse, not yet trained and ready for collected movements, shows himself properly balanced and remaining on the bit, goes forward with even, light and cadenced strides and good hock action. The expression “good hock action” does not mean that collection is a required quality of the working lope. It only underlines the importance of an impulsion originated from the activity of the hindquarters.

c. *Medium Lope.* This is a pace between the working and the extended lope. The horse goes forward with free, balanced and moderately extended strides and an obvious impulsion from the hindquarters. The rider allows the horse remaining on the bit to carry his head a little more in front of the vertical than at the collected and working lope and allows him at the same time to lower his head and neck slightly. The strides should be long and as even as possible and the whole movement balanced and unconstrained.

d. *Extended Lope.* The horse covers as much ground as possible. Maintaining the same rhythm he lengthens his strides to the utmost without losing any of his calmness and lightness as a result of great impulsion from the hindquarters. The rider allows the horse remaining on the bit without leaning on it to lower and extend his head and neck; the tip of his nose pointing more or less forward.

e. The cadence in the transitions from medium lope as well as from extended lope to collected lope should be maintained.

5. *Counter-Lope.* This is a movement where the rider, for instance on a circle to the left, deliberately makes his horse lope with the right lope lead (with the right fore leading). The

counter-lope is a balancing movement. The horse maintains his natural flexion at the poll to the outside of the circle, and the horse is positioned to the side of the leading leg. His conformation does not permit his spine to be bent to the line of the circle. The rider avoiding any contortion causing contraction and disorder should especially endeavor to limit the deviation of the quarters to the outside of the circle and restrict his demands according to the degree of suppleness of the horse.

6. *Change of Lead through the Jog-Trot.* This is a change of lead where the horse is brought back into the Jog-Trot and after a few Jog-Trot strides, is restarted into a lope with the other leg leading.

7. *Simple Change of Lead at Lope.* This is a change of lead where the horse is brought back immediately into walk and, after a few clearly defined steps, is restarted immediately into a Lope on the opposite lead, with no steps at the Jog-Trot.

8. *Flying Change of Lead or Change of Lead in the Air.* This change of lead is executed in close connection with the suspension which follows each stride of the lope. Flying changes of lead can also be executed in series, for instance at every 4th, 3rd, 2nd or at every stride. The horse even in the series remains light, calm and straight with lively impulsion, maintaining the same rhythm and balance throughout the series concerned. In order not to restrict or restrain the lightness and fluency of the flying changes of lead in series, the degree of collection should be slightly less than otherwise at collected lope.

MO182 The Rein Back.

1. The rein back is a movement in which the horse moves backwards by raising and setting down the feet in diagonal pairs. The feet should be well raised and the hind feet remain in line, and the direction of travel should remain straight.

2. At the preceding halt as well as during the rein-back the horse, although standing motionless and moving backwards respectively, should remain on the bit maintaining his desire to move forward.

3. Anticipation or precipitation of the movement, resistance to or evasion of the hand, deviation of the quarters from the straight line, spreading or inactive hind legs and dragging forefeet are serious faults.

4. If in a dressage test a jog-trot or lope is required after a rein back the horse should move off immediately into this pace without a halt or an intermediate step.

MO183 The Transitions.

1. The changes of gait and pace should be clearly shown at the prescribed marker; they should be quickly made yet must be smooth and not abrupt. The cadence of a gait or pace should be maintained up to the moment when the gait or pace is changed or the horse halts. The horse should remain light in hand, calm and maintain a correct position.

2. The same applies to transitions from one movement to another for instance from the passage to the piaffe and vice versa.

MO184 The Half-Halt.

The half-halt is a hardly visible, almost simultaneous, coordinated action of the seat, the legs and the hand of the rider, with the object of increasing the attention and balance of the horse before the execution of several movements or transitions between gaits or paces. In shifting slightly more weight onto the horse's quarters, the engagement of the hind legs and the balance on the haunches are facilitated for the benefit of the lightness of the forehead and the horse's balance as a whole.

MO185 For definitions of the following movements, refer to DR109 through DR116.

(Changes of Direction, the Figures and the Exercises, Work on Two Tracks and Lateral Movements, The Pirouette, The Half-pirouette, The Quarter-pirouette, The Working Pirouette, The Working Half-pirouette, The Turn on the Haunches, The Passage, The Piaffe, The Collection, The Submission and The Impulsion)

MO186 The Position and Aids of the Rider.

1. The stirrup should be just short enough to allow heels to be lower than the toes. Body should appear comfortable, relaxed and flexible. Feet should be placed in the stirrups with the weight on the ball of the foot. Consideration, however, should be given to the width of the stirrups, which vary on Western saddles. If stirrups are wide, the foot may have the

appearance of being home, when in reality, the weight is being properly carried on the ball of the foot.

a. All movement should be obtained without apparent effort of the rider. The rider should be well balanced with loins and hips supple, thighs and legs steady and well stretched downward. The upper part of the body should be easy, free and erect.

b. One hand. One arm should be in a straight line with the body and the arm in which the hand is holding the reins is bent at the elbow. Changing of hands is prohibited during a test. One finger between the reins is permitted when the ends of the split reins fall on the near side. No finger is allowed between the reins when using romal or when ends of split reins are held in the hand not used for reining. Rider may hold romal reins or end of split reins to keep from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins, provided there are at least 16 inches of reins between the hands. If romal reins are used, hands are to be above the horn and as near to it as possible. Bracing against the horn or coiled riata will be penalized.

c. Two Hands. Hands should be low and close together without touching each other or the horse, with the thumb as the highest point. The elbows and arms should be close to the body, forming a reasonably straight line from the rider's elbow to the horse's mouth. The rider should follow the movements of the horse smoothly and freely and to apply aids imperceptibly. This is the only position that makes it possible for the rider to school the horse progressively and correctly.

d. The Seat. The seat is of great importance; the rider who understands how to contact and relax his loin muscles at the right moment is able to influence his horse correctly.

e. Voice. The voice used in any way or clicking of tongue once or repeatedly is a serious fault involving the deduction of at least 2 points from those that would otherwise have been awarded for the movement where this occurred.

MO187 Tests for Western Dressage.

1. The Federation approves and issues tests for use at licensed competitions in the United States. Tests cannot be modified or simplified without the approval of the Federation.
2. Objectives and standards of Federation levels of competition. Refer to DR118.2 In addition, Intro tests A and B are for the beginning levels of competition and are Walk-Jog only.

MO188 Participation in Western Dressage Classes.

1. Horses may compete in no more than one Licensed Competition on the same day and are not limited to a maximum number of rides. Horses may enter no more than two consecutive levels, Freestyle levels included, at any one competition.
2. Junior Exhibitors are not permitted to show stallions in Junior Exhibitor Performance or Equitation classes.
3. When the entry is permitted to cross enter between Western dressage and other classes at a competition, the requirements for warm up apply to when the exhibitor is actually warming up for their Dressage ride.
4. False tails are not permitted and manes are not required to be braided; roached manes are not permitted.

MO189 Appointments.

1. Saddlery. The use of any snaffle bit which meets the requirements of MO132 may be used on a horse of any age being ridden in Intro, Training and First Level. The rider must use two hands with the snaffle bit. The use of a curb bit which meets the requirements of MO132 may be used on a horse of any age being ridden at any level; rider may use either one or two hands with the curb bit. Hackamores and cavessons are not permitted in any test in any level. The rider may use one or two hands with a curb bit during a test but may not go from one hand to two during an individual test. Use of hands should conform to MO131.5. Whips, no longer than 47.2 inches (120 cm) including lash, are permitted in all classes with the exception of the AMHA Dressage Medal Seat. A standard stock saddle is to be used but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. A side saddle is considered legal equipment. Tapaderos are prohibited.

2. Martingales, bit guards, any kind of gadgets (such as bearing, side, running, balancing reins, nasal strips, tongue tied down, etc.), any kind of boots (including "easy-boots") or bandages (including tail bandages) and any form of blinkers, earmuffs or plugs, nose covers, seat covers, hoods are, under penalty of elimination, strictly forbidden. Fly hoods (ear

covers) will only be permitted in order to protect horses from insects. The fly hoods should be discreet and should not cover the horse's eyes, and will only be permitted in extreme cases at the discretion of the judge. Permission must be granted prior to the class and applies to all competitors in the class. A breastplate and/or crupper may be used. A rein is a continuous, uninterrupted strap or line from the bridle bit to the hand. Rein additions or attachments are not permitted as reins may only be attached to bits. Any decoration of the horse with extravagant items, such as ribbons or flowers, etc. in the mane, tail, etc., is strictly forbidden.

3. The above restrictions apply to warm-up and other training areas, however, running martingales (only with snaffle rein of plain snaffle bridle), boots, bandages (without magnets) and ear muffs are permitted. Fly hoods (ear covers) that do not cover the horse's eyes are permitted in warm-up and other training areas. Single direct side reins or double sliding side reins (triangle reins) are permitted only when lungeing (mounted or unmounted). Only one lunge line is permitted only while lungeing. Driving or long lining is prohibited. A single direct side rein is defined as an auxiliary rein affixed to the bit and to the girth, saddle or surcingle on the side of the horse (not between the legs). A lunge line must attach only to the snaffle bit of the bridle, halter or cavesson and go directly to the hand of the longeur. A running martingale consists of a divided strap attached to the girth or breastplate (at the front of the horse's chest); the extension of each strap must be connected from the point of division only to the rein on the same side and must be free to slide. The rings through which the reins slide may not be connected to a neck strap. The following whips are permitted for schooling only: One whip no longer than 47.2 inches (120 cm), including lash, may be carried by the rider when mounted. One lungeing whip is permitted only when lungeing. There is no restriction on the length of whip permitted for working a horse in hand.

4. Ring stewards appointed by competition management must check saddlery and inspect bits and spurs on both sides of the horse for at least one-third of the horses in each class. Inspection of saddlery and bits must be done at the direction of the Competition Steward/TD. Inspection of saddlery and bits must be done immediately as the horse leaves the arena. The checking of the bridle must be done with the greatest caution, as some horses are very touchy and sensitive about their mouths. Bit inspectors must use a new disposable protective glove for each horse. The responsibility for the correct attire and equipment, however, still rests with the competitor. When communicable disease is a concern, any deviations to established saddlery inspection protocol must be approved by the USEF prior to the competition.

5. Attire. Refer to MO132.

6. The competition Steward/TD will be responsible for the overseeing the checking of saddlery, bits, spurs, etc. A horse must be eliminated from the test just completed if the bit is in violation of the rules and/or the tongue has been tied. A minimum of one third of each class must be inspected.

MO190 Judge.

A Dressage judge(s) must officiate in the Western dressage classes. The competition should make every effort, in advance, to familiarize the judge with the special nature of Western Dressage.

MO191 Execution and Judging of Tests.

1. **Calling Tests.** All Federation Tests may be called during the competition except at any Final or Championship Event at which time all tests must be ridden from memory. If test is announced, it is the responsibility of the competitor to arrange for a person to announce the test. Unless an exception is made by the judge, the announcing of the test must start with the first movement. Lateness and errors in announcing the ride will not relieve the rider from "error penalties". Announcing the tests is limited to reading the movement as it is written once only. However, the repetition of reading of a movement is acceptable if there is reason to doubt that the rider heard the original call.

2. **Salute.** At the salute, riders must take the reins in one hand. A lady rider shall let one arm drop loosely along her body and then incline her head in a slight bow; a gentleman rider shall remove his hat and let his arm drop loosely along his body or may render the salute as does the lady rider.

3. *Voice. The use of the voice in any way whatsoever or clicking the tongue once or repeatedly is a serious fault involving the deduction of at least two marks from those that would otherwise have been awarded for the movement where this occurred*
4. *Errors.*
 - a. *When a competitor makes an "error of the course" (takes the wrong turn, omits a movement, etc.) the Judge warns him by sounding the bell. The Judge shows him, if necessary, the point at which he must take up the test again and the next movement to be executed then leaves him to continue by himself. However, in some cases when, although the competitor makes an "error of the course", the sounding of the bell would unnecessarily impede the fluency of the performance for instance if the competitor makes a transition from medium trot to collected walk at V instead of at K or cantering up the center line from A makes a pirouette at D instead of at L it is up to the Judge to decide whether to sound the bell or not. However, if the bell is not sounded at an error of course, or error of test in which the movement, or a requirement of the movement, is repeated and the error occurs again, only one error is recorded. If a rider performs in a rising trot when a sitting trot is required, or vice versa, the bell must be sounded and the rider warned that this is an error that accumulates if repeated, leading to elimination at the third occurrence.*
 - b. *In Western dressage tests, every "error of the course" whether the bell is sounded or not, must be penalized, except as noted above:*
 - (1) *the first time by 2 points;*
 - (2) *the second time by 4 points;*
 - (3) *the third time the competitor is eliminated. However, at the discretion of the judge, the rider may continue to finish to test. If the competitor's continued presence in the ring is about to interfere with the start of the next scheduled ride, then the judge must excuse him/her from the ring.*
 - (4) *When the competitor makes an "error of the test", he must be penalized as for an "error of the course". In principle, a competitor is not allowed to repeat a movement of the test unless the Judge decided on an error of course (rings the bell). If, however, the rider has started the execution of a movement and attempts to do the same movement again, the judge must consider the first movement shown only and, at the same time penalize for an error of course.*
 - (5) *If the Judge has not noted an error the competitor has the benefit of the doubt.*
5. *Lameness. In the case of marked lameness the judge informs the competitor that he is eliminated. There is no appeal against his decision.*
6. *Judging a test.*
 - a. *The mark for each movement should first establish the fact of whether the movement is performed insufficiently (4 or below) or sufficiently (5 or above). The judge should state the reason for his judgment, at least when giving marks of 6 and below.*
 - b. *Accuracy (moderate) should be a factor only if the inaccuracy avoids the difficulty of the movement, i.e., a larger circle avoids the difficulty of a 10 meter circle. In a movement which must be carried out at a certain point of the arena it should be done at the moment when the competitor's body is above this point, except in transitions where the horse approaches the letter from a line diagonal or perpendicular to the point where the letter is positioned. In this case, the transition must be done when the horse's nose reaches the track at the letter so that the horse is straight in the transition.*
 - c. *If a problem appears once it may be treated lightly by the judge; if it appears successively he will score it more harshly each time, i.e., nodding, stumbling, shying, etc.*
 - d. *Grinding of the teeth and wringing of the tail are signs of tenseness or resistance on the part of the horse and should be considered in the marks for each movement where they appear, as well as in the Collective Marks. Horses which get their tongues over the bit or perform with an open mouth shall be marked down.*
 - e. *The levels of dressage are offered as a means of evaluating a horse that is changing. The purpose of each test is printed on the cover and the horse shall be considered in light of the degree of training it should have achieved to be shown at that level.*
 - f. *In the case of a fall of horse and/or rider the competitor will not be eliminated. He will be penalized by the effect of the fall on the execution of the movement being performed and also in the Collective Marks.*

g. If the horse leaves the arena with or without the rider (all four feet outside the fence or line marking the arena perimeter) between the time of entry and the time of exit at A, the competitor is eliminated.

h. A test begins with the entry at A and ends after the final salute, as soon as the horse moves forward; except in Freestyle, where the test begins in the first stride after the salute and ends at the final salute. Except for leaving the arena as described above in 6.g, and for non-permitted movements shown in a freestyle test, anything before the beginning or after the end of the test has no effect on the marks. The competitor should leave the arena in the way prescribed in the test; however, in Western Dressage tests, the competitor should leave the arena at "A" at a walk, on long or loose rein.

i. Horses which enter the arena with their tongues tied down shall be eliminated.

j. The judge may stop a test and/or allow a competitor to restart a test from the beginning or from any appropriate point in the test if, in his discretion, some unusual circumstance has occurred to interrupt a test. Time-outs, as defined in GR833, are not permitted in Western Dressage.

k. After the sound of the bell, the competitor should enter the arena at A as soon as possible. Exceeding 45 seconds before entering the arena after the bell has sounded will entail elimination. No competitor can be required to ride prior to his scheduled time except as required in GR830.

l. Any resistance which prevents the continuation of the test longer than 20 seconds is punished by elimination.

m. All movements and certain transitions from one to another which have to be marked by the judge(s) are numbered on the judge's sheets. They are marked 0 to 10, 0 being the lowest mark and 10 being the highest.

8. The scale of marks is as follows:

10 Excellent	4 Insufficient
9 Very Good	3 Fairly Bad
8 Good	2 Bad
7 Fairly Good	1 Very Bad
6 Satisfactory	0 Not executed
5 Marginal	

"Not executed" means that practically nothing of the required movement has been performed. In Freestyle tests, half marks may be used for the artistic marks.

9. Collective marks are awarded (from 0 to 10) after the competitor has finished his performance for:

a. Gaits.

b. Impulsion.

c. Submission.

d. The rider's position and seat; correctness and effect of the aids. The collective marks as well as certain difficult and/or infrequently repeated movements can be given a co-efficient which is fixed by the Federation Morgan Committee.

10. Unauthorized Assistance is forbidden under penalty of elimination. Any intervention by a third party with the object of facilitating the task of the competitor, including voice, signals, etc., is considered illegal assistance. A member of the Jury may not discuss a ride with a competitor before the bell or after the final salute.

11. The execution of the tests is not timed, except for the Freestyle Test. The time shown on the Judges' sheet is for information only.

MO192 Scoring, Classification and Prize-Giving.

1. After each performance and after each judge has given his Collective Marks which must be done with due consideration, the judges' sheets pass into the hands of the scorers. Scores and comments must be written in ink. Any corrected score must be initialed by the judge having made the correction. The marks are multiplied by the corresponding coefficients where applicable and then totaled. Penalty points incurred for errors in the execution of the test are then deducted on each judge's sheet.

2. The total score for the classification is obtained by adding the total points. With more than one judge, the sum total classifies. If there are two or more judges, the points awarded by each judge will be published separately in addition to the total score. Total final results must be published in marks as well as in percentages with numbers to three places after the

decimal point. Scores must be posted on a public scoreboard as soon as possible after each ride.

3. *Individual Classification.* In all competitions the winner is the competitor having the highest total points, the second placed competitor is the one with the next highest total points and so on. In case of equality of points the competitor with the highest marks received under General Impressions shall be declared the winner. When the scores for General Impressions are equal the horses must remain tied. Errors on a test may not be used to break ties. Final results for each class must be posted as soon as possible after the class is completed and all results must include total points and percentages with numbers to three places after the decimal point, eliminated horses, and the placing of each horse that receives an award. If a competitor withdraws (scratches) prior to a class or is excused, eliminated or a "no show" prior to or during the performance of a test, the words "scratched", "excused", "eliminated", or "no show" or abbreviations of each, must appear after the competitor's name in the result sheet.

4. The judge is required to use Collective Mark #4 to consider the difficulty for the use of one hand with a curb bit or the use of a snaffle as compared with the use of two hands with a curb bit. The collective marks are as follows:

- a. Gaits—multiple of 2 on score given
- b. Impulsion—multiple of 2 on score given
- c. Submission—multiple of 2 on score given
- d. The rider's position and seat; correctness and effectiveness of aids— multiple of 3 on score given

5. Video tape may not be used to dispute a judge's decision.

6. When the total of the scores for General Impressions is equal, ties in classes which involve prize money shall remain tied for the purpose of dividing prize money.

7. A judge is free to leave when all scores from his class are totaled and any ties resolved.

8. If a mathematical error on the score sheet is discovered, it must be brought to the attention of competition management within 1 hour of the official posting of the scores from the last class of that competition day. Competition Management must announce said posting, and must make test sheets available to competitors immediately.

9. It is recommended that scorers may not be a competitor, or an owner, coach, trainer or family member of a competitor/horse in the class(es) in which they are scoring.

MO193 Elimination.

1. Horse and rider combinations shall be eliminated from the competition (for .a, .f and .i, below) or from the current or next class depending on which is closest to the time the incident occurred (for all others), under the following circumstances:

- a. Misrepresentation of entry or inappropriate entry (GR907);
- b. Dress code violations at the discretion of the Ground Jury (MO188, MO132)
- c. Use of illegal equipment (MO188);
- d. Unauthorized assistance (MO190)
- e. Three errors of the course and/or test (MO190)
- f. Horse's tongue tied down (MO190);
- g. Late entry into the arena (MO190);
- h. All four feet of the horse leave the arena with or without rider (MO190)
- i. Cruelty (GR839);
- j. Marked lameness (MO102.3, MO190)
- k. Resistance of longer than 20 seconds (MO190)
- l. Concern for the safety of rider, other exhibitors or their entries (GR1031.11 and .12);
- m. Evidence of blood on a horse in the competition arena shall be cause for elimination from the class by the judge. Evidence of blood on a horse outside the competition arena shall be cause for elimination by competition management, after consultation with the steward, from either the last class in which the horse competed or next class in which it is scheduled to compete, depending on which is closest to the time the incident occurred. Environmental causes such as insect bites shall normally not be cause for elimination.
- n. Failure to wear competitor number (GR801.9);
- o. Any situation where a direct rule violation can be cited. Where a violation cannot be cited, a competitor is not eliminated.

2. Only the officiating Judge may eliminate a competitor for a rule violation listed under MO188 Appointments, only from the test in question, and (except for late entry into the arena) only after the competitor has entered the arena. The judge has no authority to eliminate under any other circumstances, except during a test, for use of illegal equipment, not wearing a number, cruelty and abuse or leaving the arena without the judges' permission. Authority for rule enforcement outside the competition ring rests solely with Competition Management (see General Rules, GR1217). Competition Management/Show Committee has the authority to eliminate for use of illegal equipment during a test that is discovered after the competitor has left the arena.

MO194 Scribes.

A scribe is to be provided for the judge. Scribes should have a knowledge of the tests being ridden. Scribes should not be an owner, coach, trainer or family member of a competitor/horse in the class(es) in which they are scribing. Scribe changes should not be made more than once per day.

MO195 The Arena.

1. The Arena

a. The arena should be on as flat and as level ground as possible. Grass surfaces are not recommended, and if used, must be stated in the prize list. It is recommended that the difference in elevation across the diagonal or along the length of the arena shall in no case exceed 0.50 meters. It is recommended that the difference in elevation along the short side of the arena shall in no case be more than 0.20 meters. The Standard Arena is 60 meters long and 20 meters wide. The Small Arena is 40 meters long and 20 meters wide. The following must be held in a Standard Arena: First Level tests (except Test 1) and above. Arena measurements are for the interior of the enclosure. It is recommended that arenas be separated from the public by a distance of not less than 15 meters. For indoor competitions, the minimum distance should in principle be 3 meters. The enclosure itself should consist of a low fence about 0.3 meters high. The fence should be such to prevent the horse's hooves from becoming entangled and arena stakes, if used, must be covered with a ball or similar object so as to prevent injury. Rope, concrete or unbreakable chain fencing is not allowed. The part of the fence at A can remain open.

b. The letters outside the enclosure should be placed about 0.5 meters from the fence and clearly marked. So that the judge can note the exact point on the track opposite each letter, it is compulsory to place a marker on the fence itself, level with and in addition to the letter concerned. It is permissible to decorate the letters with flowers or greenery to enhance the appearance of the arena.

c. In case of inclement weather or during the winter the use of an indoor arena may be desirable. Under such circumstances, it is best if the indoor hall dimensions allow the following minimum conditions to be met. There should be 2m from the long sides of the arena fence to the indoor hall sideboards and 10m from the short sides of the arena fence to the indoor hall sideboards. With necessary modifications to meet local conditions, the other requirements for an outdoor arena apply. Where local conditions necessitate, use of a modified arena is acceptable as long as the dimensions of the arena to be used are clearly specified in the prize list. The arena should be shortened no more than five meters.

d. Location of the Judge. The judge is preferably placed a maximum of five meters and minimum of three meters from the end of the arena and must be opposite the letter C. At indoor competitions, Judges should preferably be placed a minimum of 3 meters from the arena. An enclosure (booth, tent, trailer) should be provided for the judge and it must be raised at least 0.5 meters (20 inches), for Freestyle Tests possibly a little higher, above the ground to give the Judge(s) a good view of the ring. The booth/hut must be large enough to accommodate three people.

e. Competition management should make every effort to provide the best possible footing in competition and warm-up areas. Provisions should be made (by having on hand proper equipment and scheduling sufficient breaks in the schedule) to maintain throughout the competition the footing in all riding areas by dragging, watering and, if necessary, raking.

f. Warm-Up. A large, well groomed area must be available for warm up. This area must be large enough for several competitors to prepare their horses at the same time and far enough from the competition arena so as not to disturb the competitors during their tests. A lunging area should also be provided in addition to a warm up area.

SUBCHAPTER MO-16 ADDITIONAL CLASSES.

MO196 General.

1. Classes not included in this listing and desired by individual competitions may be added. Care should be taken in the wording of specifications for such classes. Where conflict arises between local and Federation rules, the latter will apply. For additional information write the American Morgan Horse Assn. for "The Morgan Horse Judging Standards."
2. CHAMPIONSHIPS. The same specifications shall be used as in the qualifying classes except that the percentages are 50%-50%, instead of 60%-40%. When a Championship and Reserve Championship are offered based on points won in unrestricted or complementary classes, it shall be scored 5 points for a first place, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. In case of a tie, type and conformation will determine the winner.

MO197 Additional Class Specifications.

1. MORGAN TRAIL HORSES, WESTERN OR ENGLISH. Prize lists to specify whether to be shown under Western equipment or English tack. To be shown individually over and through a course of six to eight obstacles. Courses to include a walk, trot (jog) and canter (lope) of suitable duration to determine way of going. To be judged on performance with emphasis on manners and soundness. Morgan Trail classes will be conducted in accordance with the Western Chapter, Subchapter WS-3, Trail Horse Section. When shown under western tack, refer to MO132 for correct appointments and attire. When shown under English tack, refer to MO136 and MO137 for correct appointments and attire.
2. MORGAN CUTTING HORSES, OPEN, NOVICE AND NOVICE-NOVICE. To be judged under National Cutting Horse Association rules. A Novice is a horse that has won less than \$100 total in any Cutting contest and a Novice-Novice is any horse and/or rider who has not earned any money in a Cutting event prior to the present year.
3. MORGAN ROAD HACK. To be shown at a walk, trot, road trot, canter, hand gallop both ways of the ring and to back readily. At any time during the class the judge may ask horses to halt and walk off on a loose rein *one or both ways of the ring*. For safety reasons, the judge may limit the number of horses to hand gallop at one time. Excessive speed at the hand gallop should be penalized. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, manners and suitability for a road hack 60%; type and conformation 40%. Competition management may divide entries into two sections according to tack and attire and restrict entries to either Saddle Seat tack and attire or Hunter Seat tack and attire.
BOD 1/17/10 Effective 4/1/10
4. VERSATILE MORGANS. To be shown in three events selected from the following four: 1) English Pleasure, 2) Western Pleasure, 3) Pleasure Driving and 4) Jump two obstacles not to exceed 3'. Judging to have equal consideration for events, the order and whether rider and driver must be same or may be different.
5. JUSTIN MORGAN CLASS. Entries to trot a half-mile in harness; then run a half-mile Under Saddle; then to show in the ring at a walk, trot and canter; and lastly to pull a stone boat (500 pounds minimum total weight) a distance of 6' in work harness. Any horse failing to pull the stone boat the required distance shall be eliminated. Class to be judged 25% on trotting race; 25% on running race; 25% on saddle performance; 25% on pulling. All portions of this class must be run during the same session, preferably consecutively.
6. MORGAN PARADE HORSES. To be shown in stock saddle with silver, Mexican or other appropriate colorful equipment. To be shown at an animated Parade Walk and high Parade Gait (trot). Performance with proper cadence and balance, animation, manners, type and conformation 75%; appointments 25%. Refer to Parade Horse Rule, PH103.
7. MORGAN JUMPER. To be shown over a course of at least eight fences not to exceed 3'9" in the first round. To be judged according to Chapter JP, Table I, II, or IV as designated by competition management on performance only.
8. NATURAL PARK SADDLE. To be shown at a park walk, park trot and canter and to be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, quality and manners

60%; type and conformation 40%. The length of the toe must not exceed 5". Entry in this class shall not preclude entrance into either the Pleasure or Park Classes of a competition.

9. **COMBINATION MORGAN PARK HORSES.** To be shown first in harness at a park walk, a park trot and "show your horse", extreme speed to be penalized, then Under Saddle at a park walk, park trot and canter. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, quality and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%, with equal consideration to work in Harness and Under Saddle. Prize list to specify whether rider and driver must be same or may be different.

10. **NATURAL PARK HARNESS.** To be shown at a park walk, a park trot and "show your horse" (excessive speed to be penalized) and to be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, quality and manners 60%; type and conformation 40%. The length of the toe must not exceed 5". Entry in this class shall not preclude entrance into the Pleasure or Park Classes of a competition.

11. **COMBINATION MORGAN PLEASURE HORSES.** To be shown first in harness to an appropriate vehicle at a walk, pleasure trot and road trot; then under saddle at a walk, pleasure trot, road trot and canter with light rein. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance with emphasis on manners and gait 60%; type and conformation 40%. Prize list to specify whether rider or driver must be the same or may be different.

12. **PROSPECT CLASS.** Open to a horse being considered for future transition into the Morgan Classic Pleasure section. May not be considered as a qualifying class in the Classic Pleasure Section of a competition. Horses shown in this class are ineligible to show in any other Morgan Performance class. No cross entry is allowed except in the In-Hand section. May be ridden or driven by an amateur or professional. To be judged in accordance with the same criteria and specifications as those applicable to the Morgan Novice Classic Pleasure Saddle or Morgan Novice Classic Pleasure Driving Classes. See Subchapter MO-6, Morgan Classic Pleasure Section.

13. **MORGAN SPORT HORSE SUITABILITY.**

a. To be judged on proper movement, conformation and manners, based upon the horse's suitability to be a Sport horse. Gaits to be evaluated in terms of purity, quality and correctness. Purity and correctness are more important than brilliance. Correct gaits (which contribute to ease of training and equine soundness and usability) are more important than gaits which are merely superficially flashy. Horses to be shown on the line with one handler and one whip permitted (GR803). Classes may be conducted on the triangle or on the rail at the walk and trot.

b. Horses to stand square or in the open position (DR209.1-2). Classes shown on the triangle will be conducted according to DR209.1, Dressage Division.

c. A horse shall be disqualified for unsoundness, defined as showing evidence of lameness or broken wind. Horses under the age of two may be shown in halters. Horses two and older must be shown in a snaffle-type bit and bridle with a headstall and throatlatch. Bandages are forbidden. Braiding is optional. These classes are considered performance classes on the line and must be judged by a Federation judge licensed in the Morgan, Dressage, Driving, or Hunter divisions. The prize list must specify how the class will be conducted.

14. **MORGAN DRESSAGE**

a. Dressage classes held in the Morgan Division to be conducted in accordance with Dressage Chapter DR, except as stated herein:

(1) Junior Exhibitors in Morgan Dressage classes are not permitted to show stallions in Junior Exhibitor Performance or Equitation classes. (DR132 and DR119.1)

(2) One whip no longer than 47.2 inches (120 cm), including lash, is permitted in all Morgan Dressage classes.

(3) A caller, if supplied by the competitor, may be used in any Federation Morgan class. (DR122.1)

(4) When cross entry is permitted between Dressage and other Morgan classes at a competition, DR121 applies only to the designated Dressage warm-up and competition areas, or when exhibitor is actually warming-up for Dressage class.

(5) Horses entered in open Dressage classes must follow DR121.7 (Schooling).

(6) False tails are not permitted in a Morgan Dressage class. (DR121.7)

(7) Roached manes are not permitted in a Morgan Dressage class.

(8) Entries must comply with DR119.2, in regard to levels, with exception of entries competing in the Intro Level division classes. There is no limit to the number of rides per day in a Federation Morgan Dressage section.

15. MORGAN FITTING AND SHOWMANSHIP RULES

1. The Morgan Fitting and Showmanship class (English or Western) demonstrates the exhibitor's ability to condition and show a horse to a designated person. Stallions are prohibited in classes limited to junior exhibitors (less than 18 years). The fitting and showmanship class is to be judged 40% on appearance and 60% on showmanship.

a. Horse's Appearance—40%

(1) Condition—Horses should be healthy, alert, serviceably sound, and in good condition.

(2) Grooming

(a) Coat clean and free of stains. Excessive amounts of oils, fly spray, and polish are discouraged.

(b) Mane and tail clean and free of tangles.

(c) If unshod, hooves must be trimmed and shaped. If the horse is shod, shoes must be trimmed and shaped, and shoes must fit, not show undue wear, and clinches should be smooth. Hoof dressing and/or polish may be used.

(d) Excess hair should be clipped or trimmed from fetlocks, face, ears, throatlatch, and bridle path.

(e) Braiding is optional if horse is shown under hunter tack.

(3) Tack—Tack should be clean, neat, in a safe condition, fit properly, and be appropriate to the way the horse is shown (English or Western).

(a) English-Show halter or bridle with one bit (weymouth curb or snaffle) and cavesson or bridle with one bit (snaffle, kimberwicke, weymouth curb with short shank and thick mouth, or pelham) and cavesson.

(b) Western-Show halter or bridle with Western (snaffle or curb) bit.

b. Showmanship—60%

(1) Leading

(a) Enter leading the horse at a collected trot around the ring in a counter-clockwise direction or as specified by the judge.

(b) Recommended method is to lead on horse's left side holding reins or lead strap in right hand 4-10 inches from the bit or ring. The remaining portion of reins or strap should be held safely in the left hand.

(c) Horse must work individually on the line at a walk and trot. Horse should lead readily. When making a turn, the horse should be turned to the right, exhibitor walking around the horse.

(2) Posing

(a) When posing the horse, the exhibitor should stand toward the front, off the horse's shoulder facing the horse, always in a position where he or she can keep an eye on the horse and know the position of the judge. The judge should have an unobstructed view of the horse.

(b) Horses must stand squarely on all four feet. Horses in Saddle Seat tack shown by handlers wearing Saddle Seat attire may have rear legs placed slightly back.

(c) Crowding should be penalized. The exhibitor should maintain a horse's length apart (8-10 feet) when leading or posing in a line head to tail. When lined up side by side, there should be plenty of room between entries. An exhibitor should not lead his horse between the judge and a horse the judge is observing.

(d) The horse should be alert and mannerly.

(3) Poise, alertness, and attitude

(a) The exhibitor should quickly recognize the conformation faults of the horse he is leading and show it to overcome its faults.

(b) The horse should be shown at all times quietly and effectively. Exhibitors must not show just themselves.

(c) The exhibitor should respond quickly to requests from the judge. He should be courteous and sportsmanlike at all times.

- (d) The exhibitor should not be distracted by persons and things inside or outside the ring. The exhibitor should remain alert and showing until the entire class has been worked and judged, and the winners have been announced.
- (4) Exhibitor Appearance—Clothes and person must be neat and clean. Suitable riding clothes are desirable and must be appropriate to the manner in which the horse is shown (saddle, hunt, or Western). Boots are mandatory. A whip, not to exceed 42 inches in length, is optional with English tack.
- (5) Suggested Scorecard
 - (a) Horse's Appearance (40)
 - (b) Condition (15)
 - (c) Grooming (20)
 - (d) Tack (5)
 - (e) Showmanship (60)
 - (f) Ring Deportment/Actions (20)
 - (g) Leading (15)
 - (h) Posing (15)
 - (i) Attitude & Appearance (10)
- (6) Additional Testing
 - (a) Exhibitors may be asked to answer horse-related questions.
 - (b) Exhibitors may be asked to perform additional tests at the discretion of the judge.

16. AMATEUR OWNED, TRAINED & SHOWN (AOTS) CLASSES. Can be offered in any Morgan section. Exhibitors, attendants, and headers must meet the specifications for Amateur status, GR1306. Horses are not to have been professionally trained during the current competition year (riding and driving instruction excluded). In addition, horses are not to be presented, prepared, groomed or schooled with the aid of a professional before or during the competition. Horses may be stabled with a professional during the competition and hauled by a professional. Professional help for situations relevant to safety is permitted. Owner must sign as owner, trainer and rider/driver on the Federation entry blank. For definition of amateur owner, refer to MO104.9.

17. MORGAN BEGINNER LEADLINE. Open to riders who are at least two (2) but less than seven (7) years old (GR126). Leaders must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age (GR103). Safety is of the utmost importance in presentation, tack and attire. It is required that equipment fit the rider with rider's feet in the stirrups. Failure to comply will result in elimination and the entry will be asked to leave. Stallions are prohibited. Entries will be led both ways of the ring, only at a walk. Attire of the rider shall include Saddle Seat, Hunter Seat, Western Seat, Dressage Seat, Side-Saddle, or Roadster silks. Protective headgear is encouraged. (GR801.4). Rider and leader's apparel does not have to match. The rider should be in control of the reins, but the leader must hold a lead that is attached to the bridle/headstall appropriate to the saddle used. Riders may be lined up side by side or head to tail. Not to mount or dismount. Entries will not be asked to back.

18. UPHA CLASSIC AND CLASSIC CHAMPIONSHIPS. To be judged according to the specifications for a junior horse class or junior horse championship in the appropriate performance section. For information on holding UPHA Classics, please contact the United Professional Horsemen's Association, 4059 Iron Works Parkway Suite #2, Lexington, KY 40511, (859) 231-5070

19. CARRIAGE DRIVING. Carriage Driving classes held in the Morgan Division are to be conducted in accordance with the Carriage Pleasure Driving Division, Chapter CP.

SUBCHAPTER MO-17 SPECIAL MORGAN DIVISION RATING REQUIREMENTS.

MO198 Classes not to count.

The following classes do not count toward the minimum number of classes or prize money required for any rating in the Morgan Division: Amateur Owner, Cavalcade Americana, Cutting, Dressage, Jack Benny, Jumper, Justin Morgan, Morgan Working Hunter, Natural Park Harness or Natural Park Saddle, Parade, Races, Reining, Stock, Trail, Versatile, and Youth classes. See GR314 for all other conditions.